

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

FATALLY BURNED

Lennie Peters Dies as Result of Frightful Injuries.

Lennie Peters, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Peters, of near Crothersville, was fearfully burned about three o'clock Thursday afternoon from the effects of which she died a few hours later.

The little girl, with five of her cousins, were playing in a meadow from which the weeds and stubble were being burned. William Young, who was watching the fire had warned the children to keep away from the flames, telling them that their clothes might catch fire and they might be seriously burned. It seems that the children heeded the warning for a short time, but finally returned to the place where the weeds were burning.

In some manner her clothing caught fire and in a few seconds she was ablaze.

Mr. Young was working some distance from the place where the accident occurred and as soon as he noticed that the girl's dress was afire hastened to her.

The little girl ran towards her home, and did not wait for Mr. Young, who could have reached her in time to prevent her from being seriously burned had she remained. When she ran it seemed that the wind increased the intensity of the flames and when Mr.

Young caught up with her he realized that she was severely injured.

He fought desperately to extinguish the blaze and finally succeeded in smothering the fire out.

He carried the child to her home a short distance away, and a physician immediately called. As soon as the physician examined the child's injuries, he informed her parents that her condition was critical and her recovery was doubtful.

The injured child lived until about seven o'clock Thursday evening. Her entire body was frightfully burned.

Will Hustedt was called to Crothersville soon after her death to assist James Governor, the undertaker at Crothersville in preparing the body for burial.

She is survived by her father, mother, one sister, Lula, and one brother, Hubert, an employee at the interurban station here. She is also a niece of Ernest Peters, ticket agent at the Pennsylvania station.

The funeral services will occur Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at the German Reform church at Crothersville.

Rev. Paul Kluge will have charge of the services. Burial at the Crothersville cemetery.

Good Piano Sale.

The Weithoff-Kernan Music Company sold a very beautiful and massive Hamilton piano to Mr. and Mrs. John Widerer, of North Ewing street. These instruments grace nearly 50,000 homes of the wealthy and cultured in almost every country of the globe today, recognized as the embodiment of all that is BEST in piano building.

Court of Honor.

All members urged to be present Friday night to make arrangements concerning trip to Indianapolis in June.

A. P. Carter, Recorder.

No lottery in this. Everybody is a winner, at C. R. Hoffmann's Cash House. Call in and have it explained. Every inquirer is entitled to a \$1.00 coupon gratis.

REFUNDING PILES IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50¢.

Salt Rising Bread

at the Sanitary Bakery.

House Cleaning

Brighten Your Furniture With

Stay Bright Polish

25¢ and 50¢ per bottle.

For Floor and All Interior Work use

No Fault Varnish

A Brush Free with Every

Quart or More

PHONE YOUR WANTS

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Registered Pharmacists

Phone No. 633

BOY RIDERS

Have Covered One-half of Distance from Oklahoma to New York.

Louis and Temple Abernathy, the small boys who passed through this city Wednesday en route from Fredrick, Okla., to New York City to meet Col. Theodore Roosevelt, have just passed their half-way place this week, Seymour being slightly nearer New York than Fredrick, Okla. They had already covered about one thousand miles when they reached here, and this distance was made in some three or four weeks, or at an average rate of about forty to forty-five miles per day, including Sundays. From here about 800 miles was still before them, with about six weeks in which to make the distance. The little tots seemed to have it all figured out and knew that they had plenty of time in which to make the distance. However, they were losing no time and made each day do its part toward moving them forward on their journey.

SEYMOUR SCHOOLS

Will Be Represented In Oratorical and Reading Contests At North Vernon.

On Friday, May 13, the Southwestern Indiana High School Association will hold an annual track and field meet at two o'clock, at North Vernon. In the evening there will be a contest in declamation and oratory.

The Seymour High School is a member of this association, but, on account of the early closing of the term and the absence of a number of the best athletes, there will be no representatives in the athletic contest this year. Our school, however, will be represented in the oratory and declamation contest. Fred Bacon, of the class of 1911, will give the oration.

A number have entered for declamation, and on Monday a preliminary will be held for the choice for representative. Each school is allowed only one orator and one speaker. The place and time will be announced later.

Declamation Primary.

The preliminary for the contest in declamation will be held Monday evening, May 9, in order that definite arrangements may be made for the meeting. All students who are willing to sing are asked to meet at the school building Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Family Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Mercer, of 601 West Fourth street, entertained with a family dinner today in honor of Mrs. Mollie Cottingham, of Roanoke, Virginia. Among the out-of-town visitors was Mrs. Henry Campbell and child, of Elizabethtown.

Green beans, new peas, new tomatoes, new potatoes and cucumbers at the Model grocery.

Sunday, May 8, is Mother's Day. Every person should wear—

A white flower for mother dead.

A bright flower for mother living.

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The finest line of cakes, pies and doughnuts can be found at Loertz's bakery, 108 South Chestnut street.

Strawberries, grapefruit and pineapples at the Model grocery.

Salt Rising Bread

at the Sanitary Bakery.

CURTAIN STRETCHER

Our Kind Makes the Work a Snap Prices Much Lower Than the Old Kind—Our Price

85c to \$1.00

Carpet Beaters Good, Strong, Only TEN CENTS

The Fair Store

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"The Banks of the Ganges" "No Trifling With Love" (Scenic and Comedy) Illustrated Song

"AIRY MARY"

By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Specials For Saturday:

1 gallon Syrup - - - 29c

1-2 gallon Syrup - - - 15c

Red Rose Flour - - - 65c

Strawberries, pineapples,

grapefruit, oranges, bananas, etc.

Green vegetables of all kinds.

MAYES CASH GROCERY

Phone 658. All goods delivered.

FATE

Of Garfield Bohall in the Hands of the Jury.

The fate of Garfield Bohall for killing his brother, Thornton Bohall, now rests with the jury. The testimony in the case, which has been on trial since Wednesday, was completed Thursday afternoon, about three o'clock, and the attorneys began at once on the arguments. Prosecuting Attorney O. O. Swails finished the last argument this afternoon about 2:30. It is expected that the verdict will be given within the next several hours.

Bohall, who is charged with murder in the first degree, killed his brother last fall. The trouble, which led up to the alleged difficulty, was over the feeding of some chickens at the home of William Bohall, the father of the defendant and the deceased. The testimony introduced by the State tended to show that Thornton and his brother, Joseph, were quarreling as to whether the chickens should be fed, and their mother requested Garfield to separate them. This he attempted to do, and the brothers refused to heed his command. The State placed witnesses upon the stand to show that Garfield then went to the barn and returned with a pistol with which he killed his brother.

The theory of the defense was that the shooting was entirely accidental and was in no sense premeditated. They showed by witnesses that Garfield had been repairing the weapon in the barn, and when he was called to the house he took the revolver with him. The attorneys for the defense attempted to show that when he approached his brothers, Joseph and Thornton, the pistol was accidentally discharged and that the bullet struck Thornton. During the testimony it was brought out that the sons had been drinking during the afternoon upon which the murder was committed.

There were quite a number of people from Seymour called as witnesses. There is much interest manifested in the outcome of the trial as all parties are well known here.

Salt Rising Bread

at the Sanitary Bakery.

Green beans, new peas, new tomatoes, new potatoes and cucumbers at the Model grocery.

COMMENCEMENT

Of Common Schools of Driftwood Township Held Thursday Evening.

The commencement exercise of the common school graduates of Driftwood township were held Thursday evening in the Christian church at Vallonia. The class consisted of ten members. Among the number was Miss Laura Griffin, a sister to Miss Laura Peters, who is well known here. Music was furnished for the occasion by the Courtland orchestra. After one or two musical numbers and the invocation by Rev. C. P. Gibbs, John Holtman, one of the graduates, delivered the opening address. After another musical number, Frances Peters delivered an oration on the subject, "Temptation."

The class address was delivered by W. W. Parsons, president of the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, after which the diplomas were presented to the graduates by Prof. W. E. Payne, county superintendent of schools.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Dishes and nice Silver Tawleware given away absolutely free at C. R. Hoffmann's.

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Dr. Knapp, of Vincennes, will make his regular trip to Brownstown Saturday, May 14.

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INTERESTING SCRAP BOOK

Owned By John Fleeharty Contains Clippings of Local Interest.

John Fleeharty of the fire department, owns a scrap book which contains a collection of very interesting clippings concerning local happenings, some of which occurred about twenty years ago.

One of the articles was concerning a public meeting held at the Seymour opera house at which time resolutions were adopted expressing the sorrow of the death of Thomas Hendricks. The committee on resolutions was, A. A. Davison, Dr. John T. Shields, J. A. Forsythe, Josiah H. Andrews, and Louis Schneck.

Another tells of the first public corner stone laying in Seymour, it being that of the Park school building. The corner stone was laid under the direction of the local masonic order.

There is also quite a lengthy article in the book of a public meeting which was held for the purpose of formulating plans towards securing a new J. M. & I. depot here. The chairman of the meeting was Jason B. Brown, who appointed a committee to confer with the road officials.

There are a large number of reports of council proceedings and articles concerning the police court, when John Bulger was marshal of the city.

Moon Eclipse in May.

A total eclipse of the moon, visible in Seymour, will occur on the evening of May 23. The eclipse begins at eleven hours, forty-six minutes, twenty-five seconds p. m. It will become wholly immersed in the shadow and the eclipse becomes total on May 24 at 0 hours, nine minutes a. m., or nine minutes after midnight. It will begin to emerge at 0 hours, fifty-nine minutes, twenty seconds a. m., and then finally emerge and the eclipse ends at two hours, twenty-two minutes, eighteen seconds, a. m.

New Kind of Broom.

James H. McKibben, a broom-maker of Shoals, has produced a new kind of broom, which promises to prove valuable. The center is made from the common wild broom sage, which grows in abundance in this part of the state, but has heretofore been regarded as a pest. The brooms are coarse and heavy, but well adapted to sweeping factory, warehouse and other rough floors.

ANSWERS EVERY CALL.

Seymour People Have Found That This is True.

A Cold, a strain, a sudden wrench. A little cause may hurt the kidneys. Spells of bacheche often follow. Or some irregularity of the urine. A certain remedy for such attacks. A medicine that answers every call. Is Doan's Kidney Pills, a true specific.

Thousands of people rely upon it.

Here is one case:

J. T. Martin, Main St., Brownstown, Ind., says: "For bacheche and kidney trouble which had annoyed me for some time, Doan's Kidney Pills have done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. I know of many persons who have been cured of kidney disorders by Doan's Kidney Pills. I have no hesitation in recommending this remedy as one that lives up to all claims made for it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Dishes and nice Silver Tawleware given away absolutely free at C. R. Hoffmann's.

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Don't pay for somebody else's good luck. Trade at C. R. Hoffmann's Cash House and be the lucky one.

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NO AGREEMENT

Reached Between B. & O. S.W. Trainmen and Road Officials.

The joint committee representing the members of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen which met with C. C. F. Bent, general manager of the B. & O. S.W. yesterday failed to reach any agreement concerning the construction of a new wage scale and working conditions. The standstill in the negotiations was occasioned by the failure of the general manager and the committee to agree on certain section of the new schedule which was signed recently by the committee representing the trainmen employed on the Baltimore and Ohio division.

Because of the failure to come to an agreement on construction of the clause in the proposed new schedule the men appealed to President Willard, who telegraphed that he would be represented by John G. Wahler, general manager of the B. & O. division. It is believed that the committee will meet in Cincinnati again today.

According to the alleged construction placed on the clause in the proposed new schedule, General Manager Bent, the joint committee says, would have it mean that passenger trainmen employed by the B. & O. S.W. will get less for the same service than the trainmen employed by the B. & O. Under the new schedule recently operative on the B. & O., conductors receive 2 68-100 cents per mile for hauls into Parkersburg from the east and hauls out of Parkersburg for the west will receive but little more than 2 3-10 cents per mile.

Placing this construction upon the clause in the proposed new schedule, it is claimed by the joint committee that conductors employed by the B. & O. S.W. would not receive the same pay for the same class of labor as do the conductors in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio. It is further claimed by the joint committee representing the men employed by the B. & O. S.W. that the management of the road does not wish to settle the controversy upon the same ground as the settlement recently made by the Baltimore & Ohio management, but desires to settle the wage scale by giving a percentage of the increase, as all of the "runs" on the B. & O. S.W. are so-called "specified runs."

The progress with the proposed new schedules is being watched with much interest by the conductors and trainmen in this city. Several new wage scales have been adopted during the past few months on the B. & O. S.W. which have materially increased the wages of local employees.

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THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH & Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMORE. - - - INDIANA.

Is housecleaning a fine art or a penance?

Very few fat people seem to take things seriously.

Farmers never go on a strike. Living close to nature is all the excitement they yearn for.

Some people can find fault with everything and still be interesting, but they are not popular.

Be of good cheer. There has been no advance in the price of shaving soap or talcum powder.

Congress may yet want to go on a junket to the North Pole, to see if Commander Peary's flag is still there.

"A microbe doctor says no one should put straw or hay in the mouth." Stick to porterhouse steak and potatoes.

A 19-year-old Kansas City boy has succeeded in spending \$90,000 in ninety days, without bringing any credit whatever to Kansas City.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided that a woman has a legal right to change her mind. There are some wise judges in the country.

It cost a man \$10 to swear four times in the New York subway. If New Yorkers must swear, let them do it openly and above ground. It comes cheaper.

Women may, as the learned Dr. Hillis says, own all the property in 1,000 years, but many of those now living willingly would discount their share.

Speaking in general terms, it may be said that Mr. Rockefeller's foundation will be secure so long as the more or less solid earth continues to yield its regular quota of oil for his use.

Hon. "Ty" Cobb has signed a contract for three years at a salary of \$9,000 a year, only \$1,000 a year more than he would get if he were a mere United States senator. Is the national game slipping backward?

A German professor has invented a pocket wireless telegraph instrument. He cannot expect, however, to get the women interested until he invents a wireless instrument that may be carried in the stocking or pushed under a belt.

The sumptuary legislation of the middle ages is suggested by the bill before the Maryland Legislature which proposes to punish, by fine or imprisonment, or both, any woman who wears a hat more than ten inches in width. At last accounts the women were manifesting no uneasiness over the situation.

As the expedition of Dr. Jean B. Charcot has returned from the Antarctic without discovering the south pole, the task of the American, English and Scotch explorers who are planning to go south still remains before them. These adventurous spirits are doubtless glad that they are to have an opportunity to endure great hardship in search of one of the pivots on which the earth revolves.

Not long ago a man took the degree of bachelor of philosophy at a western university, after fourteen years of interrupted effort. This record of studious persistence is now broken by a man at the same institution, who has at last won his divinity degree, which he began to work for in 1892, eighteen years ago. He passed most of the time as an assistant janitor at the university, studying alone at odd hours. No doubt the object which he had in view made him a better janitor, and he will be the better minister for his pluck and determination.

All the original thirteen states are interested in the claim which Virginia is endeavoring to establish against the United States government. The story of the claim goes back to 1780, when the first steps were taken for the creation of the Northwest Territory, the domain north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. Virginia and other states claimed parts of this vast region by virtue of their original charters, but they ceded the claims on certain conditions regarding the disposition of the land within the territory. The alleged violation of one of these conditions by the United States government has been the cause of litigation for generations, and the recent action of Virginia is another chapter in the long story. Scores of millions of dollars are involved, but outside of Virginia there seems to be no feeling that the claims can be pressed successfully.

Exit the vegetarian. Enter the fruitarian. And, mark you, the newcomer has the same old formula that diet faddists have always pronounced, namely, that the diet he prescribes is the "natural food of man." The fruitarian bids us eat fruit, nuts and cereals, supplemented, perhaps, by honey, milk, eggs, cheese. These, he says, are man's natural foods and they should be eaten in their natural state. Thus he harks back to the day when man was an arboreal creature, jumping monkey-like from limb to limb, and plucking and eating as he jumped. But there are other natural foods of man. In fact, man has always eaten

all sorts of foods—meat, fish, vegetables, fruits. His food originally depended on his environment and what was available. He ate fruit in the fruit season. He dug roots when they had formed after a season's growth. He hunted wild game always. He fished in the lakes and rivers. He dug clams and oysters on the seashore. He snared birds and rifled their nests of eggs. Man is and always has been omnivorous. His appetite is most catholic. It accepts and relishes the most diverse sorts of foods. Fruit is a fine article of diet. It is good for almost any stomach. But meat is more or less of a necessity, too. It is probable that many of us eat too much meat and not enough fruit. The fruitarians will do much good if, by celebrating the virtues of the luscious fruits which are now available in their seasons and at other times in dried or preserved form, they cause the general adoption of a dietary that is better balanced. But it is nonsense to suppose that mankind ought to live on any one form of food, because it is natural. We need all sorts of food, and the more mixed our menu the better.

All clubs exist to make people comfortable and happy—they can have no other raison d'être—but London has a new club which specializes in happiness, so to speak. None but the happy can belong to it; none but those who seek happiness will be admitted, although members will be permitted to "have a good cry" in order to realize happiness. The idea of such a club, it seems, was suggested by the splendid success of Maeterlinck's charming and beautiful poem-play, "The Blue Bird." This is a delicious fantasy for children and adults alike, and it teaches the truth that happiness lies near at hand, in one's home and immediate surroundings, rather than in distant, unrealizable plans and ambitions. Those who deliberately and assiduously seek happiness fail to find it, or find it only when, after many disappointments and shattered illusions, they return home—apparently empty-handed. In other words, happiness is within us, dependent on ourselves, our attitude toward life, our sense of beauty and peace and serenity. It may seem at first that the moral of Maeterlinck's play bars the seeking of happiness in a club as well as in any other external, material thing, but we must not be too logical and too pedantic. There is no reason why people with the genius for happiness should not flock together and afford an example to those of us who worry and fret and take life too tragically or business too gloomily. Let us hope happiness clubs will multiply and impress upon others the fact that it is not necessary to be rich or famous or exceptionally gifted in order to be happy. The joy of life is for the many, not for the few, if they will but learn to take it. Nature, art, culture, philosophy, friendship, humanity—such things cannot be monopolized, and it is they that give true happiness.

LIFE SAVERS OF THE STREETS.

Words of Praise for the Traffic Regulators of an Alabama Town.

The policeman who stands in the middle of the crossing is a life saver in every sense of the word, the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald remarks. He saves life and limb every day—almost every hour. He never gets excited. He is cool headed and has a comprehensive vision.

An average of 10,000 people afoot pass the crossing in every direction every hour for seventeen hours during the day and early part of the night. This makes a total of 170,000 pedestrians in the total seventeen hours. Eighty-nine cars pass every hour, making a total of 1,493 cars for the same seventeen hours. An average of 800 vehicles, including drays, carriages, automobiles and other moving instruments of danger, not including motorcycles and bicycles, pass every hour, making a total of \$13,600 for the seventeen hours.

Amidst this mighty tide of moving humanity and grinding wheels is one man stands as arbiter between life and death. To a large degree the life of every man, woman and child, either afoot or in some public or private conveyance, is in the hands of this one man.

He lends his courage to the timid and fearful, his eyes to the blind, and his strength to the weak and halting. He stands like a giant amid a tumbling mass of pygmies, complete master of the situation. With one hand he gives back sweet life to a timid old woman who has sacrificed it in a moment of confusion. He hands it back with a smile and forgets it while he turns to the rescue of a thoughtless child who does not even stop to thank the big officer for his priceless service. The child does not know. The man of the world, busy with problems of might, does not realize that he has been pushed across the grave by the quick hand of the policeman.

A thousand dangers—even death—accompany every man who attempts this crossing at almost every hour of the day, and that the accidents number less than one a week is almost entirely due to the presence of the big, cool-headed policeman, the life saver, who stands in the middle of the crossing.

Natural Pottery.

Excellent natural pottery is manufactured by nature in the case of a certain cactus. Woodpeckers are apt to excavate nests in the trunk and branches, and, in order that it may protect itself against these incursions, the plant exudes a sticky juice, which hardens, forming a woody lining to the hole made by the birds. Eventually the cactus dies and withers, but the wooden bowl remains.

The HOME

COLORED SCARFS THE FASHION.

Women who have enjoyed the popularity of the shoulder scarf have been hurling defiance at fashion all winter by declaring they would continue to wear it even if it went out. Their courage will not be tested, for it will remain.

It has been a fashion among young girls for the last few months to wear a cloud of colored tulle around the neck instead of a conventional scarf. Mind you this tulle was not trimmed with beads or ornamented with jewels, or hemmed or lined. It was merely a piece of tulle by the yard, snipped off with scissors and thrown around the neck. It was an extravagant fashion, for it would crumple after short wearing and could not be freshened up.

It was not as pretty as the made scarf, and no one seems to quite know why it was chosen as a substitute. It had none of the grace or pictorial quality of the Oriental nets, the flowered chiffons, the beaded gauzes.

It did not gain much headway as a fashion, probably for this reason, and it only had its place among the younger set. Possibly its members thought filmy tulle a better expression of youth than the heavier and more ornamental fabrics.

The scarfs which will be a dominant note in costumes this year have many virtues. They are durable, colorful, ornamental. They offset a new gown and charitably cover the defects of an old one. There is a great fashion shown for black in a spider web ornated with huge motifs of jet paillettes and beads.

At the edge there is a long fringe of jet, and sometimes crystals are mixed in with the black.

The heavy Russian net lends itself admirably to these scarfs, and it comes in all the quaint and vivid coloring that the dyers and the public like this season. It is rather admirable in Killarney pink, and in cloud gray trimmed with silver leaves and silver fringe; it is rather sumptuous in peacock blue and flat green embroidered with gold or jet or crystals.

The white scarfs are embroidered with opals, and some with small flowers of jet and crystal. There are dull bronze scarfs embroidered in copper, and Mandarin yellow ones touched with turquoise and amethysts. All these scarfs look Turkish in their vivacity, and it goes without saying that they must be carefully worn.

There are other scarfs not nearly so perilous that are thoroughly acceptable because of the beauty of their coloring. These are of flowered chiffon and are made of material bought at the dress goods counters where the fabric is used for gown draperies over satin slips.

There are by no means the negative white, blue and pink of other and more anemic days. They are of Nile blue, Egyptian red, black and peacock green, with wondrous flowers that never grew on land, but look exceedingly well on chiffon.

These are worn unadorned. They are merely finished with a hem at each end. They are too colorful for bead or bugle, for gold or silver. Their colors are so especially blended that they can be worn with a wide variety of gowns. The black ones, which hold flower gardens of color, are quite smart over all black or all white gowns. There is also a flowered net in black that goes very well over a light evening gown.

Not only will these shoulder scarfs be worn for evening, but they are considered quite smart for afternoon. Sometimes they are attached to the gown. Many of them are made so that they can be tucked to a frock at a moment's notice under the barbaric ornament which they have in the middle.

This is made like a huge cabochon, or stomacher, and is built up of various colored stones and crystals. It is shaped to fit into the back between the shoulder blades. Other scarfs are gathered into immense shoulder pieces built of jet or colored jewels, and these are held to the gown by a few stitches. Pins will not do, for the heaviness of the ornament will pull them right out.—Anne Rittenhouse in the Philadelphia Ledger.

KNOWS AND HAS THE NERVE.

"I don't know what to make of the modern girl," said an elderly woman dressed in mourning. "She is beyond me. I don't know where she gets her nerve, her fearlessness, her command of a difficult situation."

"The other day I went to visit a suburban friend out in Jersey. On my return I took a trolley into Newark to take the train for New York. The car was nearly filled with women going to the city to shop or market."

"At a village which we passed through six young men boarded the car and sat down together. They talked and laughed in a loud and offensive manner, made remarks on the women around them and swore so that everybody could hear them. They had no respect for my gray hairs or mourning."

"Suddenly a clear voice caused every one in the car to look at the speaker. She was a young woman, perhaps 25 or 26, apparently neither rich nor poor nor extraordinary in any way. She looked straight at the group of young men and said: 'I'll have you arrested when I get to New York.'

WORTH QUOTING

Marriage, defines the Philadelphia Record, is merely a process by which an ideal is changed into a reality.

Perhaps sympathy is never really lost, suggests the New York Times, but lots of it seems to be misplaced.

Half the battle against real sins would be won, predicts the Chicago Tribune, if we would ignore the imaginary ones.

About the surest thing in this world, asserts the Dallas News, is that a good-looking girl with a lot of money is going to be noticed.

Anti-big hatpin legislation is rampant in several communities, and yet we wonder, observes the Albany Argus, at the persistence of the suffragette movement.

New York is to have a salon for poets. Let no thirsty bard get inspired of a hope that this is a case of accidental misprint, cautions the Philadelphia Ledger.

This country could no doubt be run a great deal better, admits the Pittsburgh Dispatch, if it wasn't for the constitutional objection an American has to letting anyone run him.

Says the St. Louis Republic: If Canada has more miles of railroad per capita of population than we have, it may also be remembered that she has more acres of unoccupied land to the mile of railroad.

When a bank clerk starts out to bank a faro bank it is safe to predict, declares the Binghamton Republican, that a bank will be "busted" even if it is not the faro one.

We might understand better some of the abstruse problems of life, thinks the Trenton American, if there were so many very clear explanations of them by people who know nothing about them.

The farmers, boasts the Agricultural Epitomist, cannot consistently complain of hard times or unremunerative prices. They are realizing more for their products, and their farms are valued higher than at any former period within the past eighteen years.

In the declaration of the New York City game and poultry dealers that the "advance in food prices is due solely to the natural relations of supply and demand" there is only one error, avers the Indianapolis News. Instead of "natural" the adjective should be "unnatural."

Is it a mark of the Philistine, submits the New York World, to ask what we have to do with Greek standards of feminine beauty? What would they have thought in the Athens of Pericles of the suggestion by Egyptian critics that Greek women did not conform to the physical proportions of the women of Memphis or Thebes? Our own standards of physical beauty are now the test by which such comparisons are to be determined. The main consideration is the superiority of the American type, whether or not it agrees with classical ideals.

Replying to the argument by the packers' counsel, at Trenton, to the effect that the corporation act of New Jersey could not have contemplated the use of corporation books in criminal proceedings, because at the time of the passage of the law the right to compel a corporation to produce its books in criminal proceedings was doubtful, Justice Swayze says: Whatever may be said of the privilege of a corporation against self-incrimination at the time the corporation act was passed, it certainly was never supposed that a corporation whose books contained evidence which would be important in a criminal proceeding against individuals could not be compelled to produce these books for the purpose of affording such evidence. That right was as clearly recognized in 1896 as it can ever be; and I think this argument fails.

For a time it looked as if the movement had come to a point beyond which it could not go, but finally Miss Berry screwed up sufficient courage to make a trip to the North that she might tell some of the rich philanthropists about her "poor white" boys and her mountain school.

It was an interesting story that she had to tell, and she told it so well that she went back to her pupils with funds sufficient not only to maintain the school but to enlarge it. Today the school has a thousand acres of land, much of it under cultivation, and several fine buildings, in which fifteen teachers are kept busy instructing the 150 pupils, not only in the studies of the ordinary school but in the useful trades as well. Miss Berry is now engaged in raising an endowment fund sufficient to support it and had already secured \$25,000 each from Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Russell Sage.

FASHION NOTES.

Lavender and blue are skillfully combined in many of the new gowns. Some of the handbags are covered with raffia in elaborate scrolls.

Little toques are brave with flowers and velvet.

The yoke or chemise of net or lace is a feature of many frocks.

Paris theatre and dinner gowns are now cut in the neck and without trains.

Silk diagonal cashmere de soie and tussah are extensively used both for tailored suits and tailored frocks.

Some of the new hats have the bows draped with tulle or fine lace, mantinely being employed with capital artistic results.

None of the new skirts are lined; when the material is so thin that it needs a foundation this takes the place of the underskirt.

A new place for the watch is the coat sleeve where a special button-hole is worked for its accommodation and to show its face.

Dot patterns on some of the new foulards are arranged in stripes, the width of the stripe varying with the size of the dot itself.

A Real Hustler.

Lady (to applicant)—Yes; I adverised for a maid-of-all-work. Are you an early riser?

Applicant—Inde, an' Ol' am mum. At me lasht place Ol' was an' breakfast ready an' the dishes washed an' put away an' all the beds made before anybody else in the house was up.—Success Magazine.

Grape-Nuts is not made for a baby food, but experience with thousands of babies shows it to be among the best, if not entirely the best in use. Being a scientific preparation of Nature's grains, it is equally effective as a body and brain builder for grown-ups.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Rea-

son."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AFTER SUFFERING FOR YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Park Rapids, Minn.—"I was sick for years while passing through the Change of Life and was hardly able to be around. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I gained 20 pounds, am now able to do my own work and feel well."—Mrs. Ed. La Dou, Park Rap-

ids, Minn.

Brookville, Ohio.—"I was irregular and extremely nervous. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I have become regular and my nerves are much better."—Mrs. R. KINNISON, Brookville, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonies on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes

WHERE THE SPRING BIRDS COME FROM



It is this that we should expect to get from the bird. As an economical asset, which we are trying to make of him now, he is a failure, and has always been—no matter whether his tribe be large or small. Our Agricultural Department reports that such and such per cents of his stomach contents are so and so, and, therefore, he is a great benefactor in the destruction of insects and weed seeds. But he makes no impression on the quantity of either, and eats as many helpful parasites as enemies, and sows and grows more bad seed than he digests. Nobody is making the farmer believe that birds are bonanzas, for he is not a fool; and all creation and some other places are not going to be able to convince him that a crow that plucks corn by the root and rips it up in the milk; that picks out the eyes of lambs and pigs, and robs the hen that has "stole her nest," is a benefactor, because, when the bird cannot do better, he digs out angle worms in the meadow sod, and turns up a white grub occasionally, if it comes in his way. But this same farmer will rejoice if his wife has a geranium in her window; and through this form of sentiment is the only hope of saving such birds as are worth saving.

Some Fly Far.

The extent of a bird's migration may vary greatly. Curiously many of those which nest farthest north may spend the winter farthest south. This characterizes the many plover forms. Some of these which deposit their eggs in a shallow scrape on the borders of Behring Sea in our summer may probe the mud of the swamps of Patagonia or even pass to Australasia in winter. More moderate is the killdeer and Wilson's snipe, which may nest with us, rarely pass Bermuda, or at best Northern South America, while the woodcock often stays in our Southern States, and at times does not pass the swamps on our own State's southern border.

In their winter resorts most birds haunt the same sort of cover that they live in while at the North, but some, such as robins, change habits and food. These flock in hundreds, subsist on berries exclusively, and are wild and suspicious in the South. Many remain with us of late years, but resort to the woods and tangles. If we had sufficient winter berries all our robins might stay with us the year round. For this reason there project into the bird routes certain peninsulas or oases, where the conditions are detaining, and here many tarry all the winter. Such are the dense thickets of our rivers.

This staying is strikingly true of the bluebird; so much so in certain regions that of late he is losing the title of "harbinger of spring," which Longfellow gave him; but with us of the highlands of the West his melody is what Burroughs has called it—"the violet of sound"—a phrase worthy of the bird—and the man. The meadow lark, however, is pressing him



PEOPLE of the North are fortunate in the enjoyment of the changes of the seasons. Four times a year they have the "very spice of life" wafted to their doors; and twice annually it comes in pleasurable and compelling contrast. In a few things beyond the greening sward and bursting bud and bloom is the break of climatic monotony more noticeable than in the coming of the vernal birds. One need not be a student or scientist to enjoy their arrival. While other things appeal to sight, mainly, the birds may and do plead to the ear as well as the eye. Unfortunate is he in whose heart also they do not rouse at least a pleasant memory. He is behind the times in the race from savagery to modern culture. The new bird's song is an annual inundation of optimism—a great fertilizing flood of inspiration. Thoreau said, the year that he grew beans, that he placed as much faith in the brown thrasher's song as he did in the fertilizers which he used. This was putting poetically the trust in which each spring the farmer, though he is gray and bent in failure, opens the furrow and drops the seed. His new inspiration has come through the vernal yawning, as nature stretches herself from her winter sleep, and, like her, he feels strong again.

HUMOR and PATHOS of the "LITTLE AD."



"Advertise." That's the watchword to many a twentieth century success, and that watchword is becoming to be more and more generally adopted. All kinds of people, many varieties of interest, are turning to the advertising method in these good young days of 1910.

Consider for a moment the columns beyond columns under the heading of two words—a tale of tragedy in itself—"Situations Wanted." These columns are divided into two classes—"Situations Wanted, Male," and "Situations Wanted, Female"—and if you will take both classes in the Sunday newspapers of New York or Chicago on any given Sunday you will find that thousands of men and women are appealing to the world through those little "want ads."

There are starving children in those columns. You can't see them, but they're there, just the same. Where you ask. In this two-line notice, for instance, which says that a man, "40, sober, industrious, married, wants work at anything."

The industrious man of 40 is the father of three children, who, at the moment you carelessly glance at the advertisement—paid for with almost the last nickel—are waiting for a square meal until "papa gets work again."

There are a great many men in the "want ad" columns who are anxious to go to "work at anything." This is an excellent index of the proposition that in big cities men who are willing to work cannot by any means get work. The plutocratic theorist and parlor philosopher are often heard to declare that "a man who is willing to work can always get work. There's lots of work for every one."

Here are a few sample "ads" of the men who apparently need work badly:

MAN—40 YEARS. FORMER STEAMSHIP steward, wishes position on shore at anything; best of references.

MAN—29. WILLING TO WORK AT anything.

MAN—26. BUILDING MECHANIC, wishes position at anything.

MAN—33. SEEKS WORK AT ANYTHING. wages no object.

MAN—UNFORTUNATE. WITHOUT JOB; splendid worker; educated.



YOUNG MAN—22. WANTS POSITION at anything.

The women who advertise for work are as a rule more particular. They are scarcely any of the "work at anything" class in the columns headed "Situations Wanted—Female." Look at such advertisements as these, for instance:

LADY—ABOUT 100 POUNDS, FOR audeville illusion show; travel; experience unnecessary.

You can enter all sorts of lucrative business enterprises with a modest capital. If you command a sum ranging anywhere from \$150 to \$2,000 you can get into "the best paying business in the city." But, of course, you've always got to put up your capital first.

Here are some of these "ads" for picayune capitalists that should get cart-loads of replies:

BE A CHEWING GUM MANUFACTURER at your home; no machinery necessary; wonderful profit; big demand.

A YOUNG LADY, DAUGHTER DECEASED STATESMAN, cultured, clever, fully capable, desires take charge refined home or apartment; references.

If it is true that there are thousands of men and women looking for work, it is equally true that there are thousands of employers looking for workers through the "want ad." But analysis of the long lines of situations vacant and demands for workers of different kinds show that many of the positions open are out of the reach of numerous classes of the "out-of-work."

There are, for example, hundreds of "ads" for agents, solicitors and canvassers. But these are commission propositions, where the man must be reasonably well dressed to begin work and where he must carry himself on his own resources until he "produces results" for his employer in the shape of actual orders or sales. Such posi-

tions are beyond the range of your genuine down-and-outer.

There are, too, plenty of chances for women to go to work, but much of the work offered would scarcely make an overwhelming appeal to many women who are seeking jobs through their own "want ads." Here is a sample:

LADY—ABOUT 100 POUNDS, FOR audeville illusion show; travel; experience unnecessary.

You can enter all sorts of lucrative business enterprises with a modest capital. If you command a sum ranging anywhere from \$150 to \$2,000 you can get into "the best paying business in the city." But, of course, you've always got to put up your capital first.

Here are some of these "ads" for picayune capitalists that should get cart-loads of replies:

BE A CHEWING GUM MANUFACTURER at your home; no machinery necessary; wonderful profit; big demand.

A BUSINESS WOMAN WITH \$2,000 CAN earn income \$175 monthly; a going, congenial business; worth investigating; personal interview; afternoons; Monday, Tuesday.

FEW LADIES AND GENTLEMEN wanted to join a club for mutual financial aid; \$10,000 each coming in two months for less than \$200 investment; personal interview first.

\$50 WEEKLY INCOME FOR LIFE ON \$10,000 investment.

For all the advertising columns it is probable that those headed "persons" are read by the largest number of people. The casual reader will often glance through the personal advertisements, when he or she won't think of looking through any of the other classified advertising. Erring sons and wandering daughters have messages directed at them through the personals. Heirs are advertised for and witnesses to accidents are implored to communicate with the adver-

for the honors of earliness and timeliness, but the latter does not come around our homes and so anoint us with the oil of optimism; and he cannot put that shimmer of the very sky into a tremulous wing. The bluebird is more than musical—he is operatic, histrionic, nay, innocently bacchanalian in the prodigality of his ecstasy. He is more than a promise and a prophecy; he is the first fruit of itself which the spring azure has thrown down to the earth.

Blackbirds Stay Close.

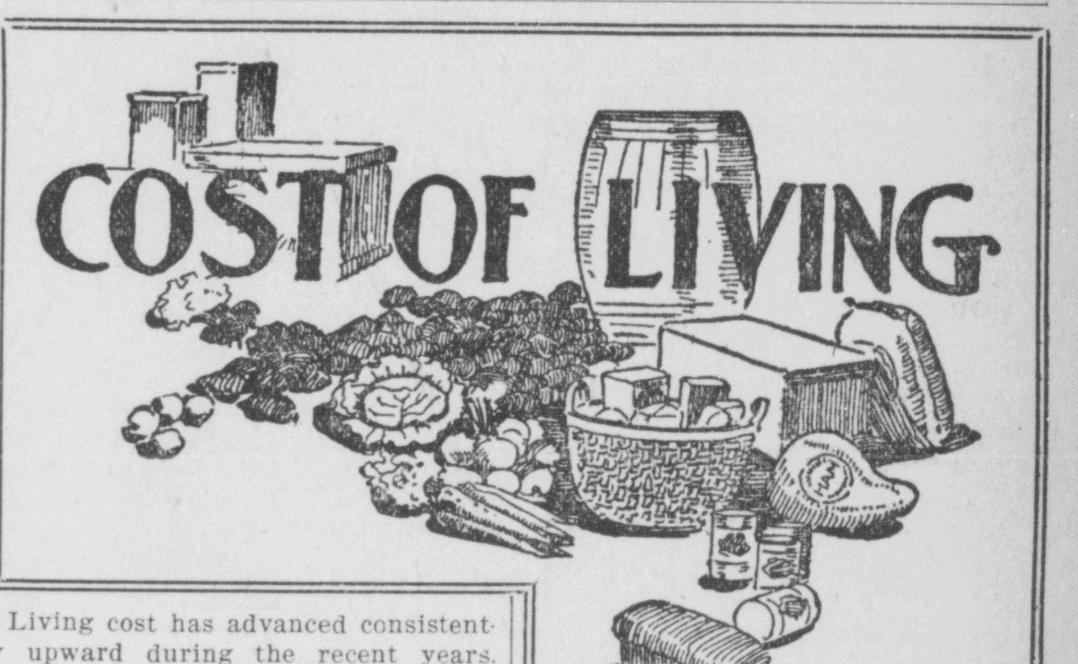
None of the blackbirds go very far south. Brewer's blackbird is a native of our plains region, and winters all over Mexico, but our common purple grackle and the cowbird stop in the Southern States. They all come up as the furrow opens, flitting from clod to clod, while they cluck as if they would urge the season on. When they reach or approach their summer homes all species may mount the tall treetops in great mixed flocks and sing in concert or discord, as the case may be; but on the whole the medley is one of the pleasantest of spring sounds. It may be jarred by the wheelbarrow squeak of the cowbird, but the suggestion of grazing cows and golden dandelions is even in that.

The Brown Thrasher.

The brown thrasher is now classed as of the wren forms, and not of the thrush forms. His arrival is always announced during the first bright hour after he comes. His journey is a musical one, and even in the Southern States, where he winters, his singing is frequent. He is a bird of the spring purely in the matter of song, but as a berry eater he stays with the crop, early and late. The charm of domesticity and appropriate timeliness is that of the phoebe. He comes at just the right hour and whistles at about the proper spot. Above the romping places in the haymow, under the cool arch of the "branch" culvert is not his last year's cabin hanging still, and are not the years, away down to the wee small ones, punctuated with the dip of his tail? In his combination of sibilance and giggle there is hinted everything which the boy expects the spring to bring, and to the man all that the years have brought. He and his tribe of flycatchers must go far enough south to find flying things the season through. Some of them go to Central America, while others may subsist in Florida and thereabout.

The humming bird goes far south to visit the many other species of his tribe which live permanently there. He can come north only with the opening corollas. He may be seen battling with the bumblebees on the edge of the gulf in early March, as each strove to get the first morning dip into the wistaria cups. All the swallows winter south of the United States. Of course an occasional one stays nearer and drifts up ahead of his fellows, but he does not make the summer, as the proverb goes.

No matter whence the bird comes to us, no matter whether we note his color or flight—even if he be merely like Tennyson's lark, "a sightless song," he may be our comfort; and the earlier he comes the better.



Living cost has advanced consistently upward during the recent years. Efforts to learn why prices have increased have not been very satisfactorily answered. The farmer has insisted that he is not to blame, the butcher has blamed the packer, and the latter has completed the circuit by shifting the responsibility to the agriculturist, and the prices of foodstuffs have continued to soar. It may not help the American pocketbook any to know that the increase in the cost of living is not confined to any particular subdivision, but it may contribute a mite to the food for reflection to learn something of the situation in other parts of the world.

So widespread has been the demand for information concerning the present value of foodstuffs here and abroad that many of the United States consuls and consular agents have been requested to investigate and report concerning prices of foodstuffs. In general it appears that food prices abroad, and in cities where the wage rate is much lower than in this country, are as high as they are here. The reports indicate that the prices have been increased principally because the supply has not kept pace with the demand and not owing to any combination for the purpose of increasing the rates on the various articles.

In Hamburg, Germany, the average price of sirloin steak is 34½ cents a pound, the latest quotation on tenderloin being 43½ cents. Veal chops bring 32½ cents, while leg of veal is quoted at 30 cents. Pork ranges in price from 18 to 33 cents; mutton from 19 to 30 cents and ham from 19 to 51 cents, the latter being the price for a fine grade of the sliced article. These prices are furnished by a first class dealer, whose prices are neither the highest nor the lowest, but there is slight variation between dealers in other parts of the world.

In London the retail prices are not greatly different from those prevalent in Chicago, says a writer in the Record-Herald. Here is a random list, with the prices given in American money. The quotations are from good shops, not the highest priced, nor are the prices for inferior provisions in any instance. Bacon, 11 to 28 cents; beef, 18 to 26; bread, two-pound loaf, 6; coffee, 24 to 44; eggs, 24 to 44; ham, uncooked, 20 to 28; ham, cooked, 48 to 61; lamb cutlets, 36; lard, 10 to 18; milk, 8; mutton chops, 24 to 30; steak, 20 to 36; tea, 21 to 61; veal, 24 to 32.

This list is a fair average one, and the prices appear to compare favorably with those quoted in American cities during March. The high cost of living is as surely abroad in the British metropolis as it is in the bigger cities of this country.

In Austria-Hungary the problem of living cost has become so serious that the chambers of commerce throughout the empire are investigating. In illustration of the advance in prices is shown by this table, furnished by the magistracy of Reichenberg.

	Former price.	Present price.
Beef, 2.2 lbs.	\$.25 @ .27	\$.35 @ .37
Fillet of beef, 2.2 lbs.	48	59
Veal, 2.2 lbs.	.26 @ .29	.29 @ .41
Pork, 2.2 lbs.	.29	.44 @ .48
Liver, 2.2 lbs.	.....	.24
Geese, each.	1.21	2.03
Ducks, each.	.16	.20
Ducks, each.	.60	1.01
Wheat flour, 2.2 lbs.	.09	.10
Lentils, 2.2 lbs.	.....	.10
Millet, 2.2 lbs.	.....	.08
Hulled barley, 2.2 lbs.	.....	.11
Sugar, 2.2 lbs.	.15	.17
Milk, quart.	.....	.05
Beer, quart.	.07	.11
Anthracite coal, 110 lbs.	.34	.53
Bituminous coal, 110 lbs.	.15	.25

This is a factory town in a district which is not very productive agriculturally, but it shows how prices are soaring. When it is understood that the average workman here is accustomed to live on 20 cents a day the need for some change is evident. Then again, the enormous increase in prices of foodstuffs has not meant an advance in wages, which are practically the same as they were twenty years ago.



The STYLE and the QUALITY

CONSIDER CAREFULLY the style and the quality of the garments you purchase; insist upon every feature of present-day fashion; and be sure that your garments are made of dependable materials through and through.

We feature

Adler's Collegian Clothes

because we know we can safely recommend these garments to our customers. They possess the best style it is possible to put into clothes, and their quality is guaranteed by the makers and by our ourselves.

We are showing the Spring fashions, and invite you to visit us, though you may come only to look.

ADOLPH STEINWEDEL CLOTHING CO.



PENNSYLVANIA LINES Louisville

95c Excursion SUNDAY

May 8—Leaves Seymour at 8:42 a.m.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMORE. Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

Moseley & Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Loans

Old Phone 201 New Phone 301 1 1 2 W. Second St. SEYMORE, IND.

B-4-U-BY

Watches and Jewelry or have repairing done see

T. R. HALEY, 145 St. Louis Ave.

SEYMORE. Repairing a Specialty.

LUMPKIN & SON, UNDERTAKERS.

Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

merits as governed by the existing law.

Since Judge Montgomery has been upon the Supreme bench he has been recognized as one of the most able judges that has ever occupied that high position. His decisions, characterized by their honesty and fairness, are clear and concise, which is fully appreciated by the legal profession. His opinions are held in high regard by courts and judges not only in Indiana, but in other states, and are frequently cited as authority by judges of different states in deciding cases where a similar question is involved. In Judge Montgomery the people have the utmost confidence. When a case comes before him the interested parties feel assured that the opinion will be based entirely upon the law and facts as presented and that no other influence will be considered in the appeal.

Because of his ability as a judge and experience upon the bench, Judge Montgomery is preeminently qualified for the Supreme Court, and is heartily endorsed by the attorneys of the state. In the November election the voters of Indiana will express their appreciation of the excellent services of Judge Montgomery as a member of this high tribunal and he will be returned by a large majority.

It is said that William Jennings Bryan will campaign Indiana this year in the interests of John W. Kern. If Mr. Bryan has as much success making campaign speeches for others as he has for himself, the election of Albert J. Beveridge is assured.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of Frank T. Singleton as postmaster at Martinsville. Mr. Singleton is publisher of the Martinsville Republican and one of the most influential members of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association. His many newspaper friends over the state congratulate him.

Several of the big cities have already given out alleged census figures. But a pledge of absolute secrecy is exacted of every enumerator, therefore it is safe to say that figures now published are based on estimates. The public knows this and will not be fooled by population figures published now. It will be several months yet before official reports can possibly be made.

The democratic plea that wheat, corn, cattle, hogs and all other farm products are too high does not appeal strongly to the farmer. But the democratic politicians of Indiana have declared for lower prices for the products of the farm and will try to convince the farmers that they should vote the democratic ticket. But the farmers are not the people to do the bidding of Tom Taggart. They will think of their own welfare first. They have a distinct recollection of what a democratic victory did for them in 1892 and do not want that experience repeated.

Stray Envelopes.

During the noon hour today, three packages of No. 10 white envelopes and three packages of large manila envelopes were thrown in Dr. J. K. Ritter's yard. Who threw them there of where they come from no one seems to know. For blank envelopes to be thrown around in such quantities is a little out of the ordinary.

Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Colabuono entertained about thirty friends and relatives Thursday evening at their home at 127 S. Chestnut street, in honor of the ninth birthday of their daughter, Carmina. Refreshments of ice cream, cake, fruits, candies, etc., were served and the company spent the evening very pleasantly.

Frank Jones went to Brownstown this morning to look after legal business.

Hay's Hair Health

NEVER FAILS TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR AND BEAUTY.

No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep you looking young, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and **Positively Remove Dandruff.**

Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. **Is Not A Dye.**

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

\$1.00 and 50c. Bottles, at Druggists

Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

C. W. MILHOUS

A. J. PELLENS

Expert French Dry Cleaning Dyeing and Tailoring

Cleaners of clothing, draperies and any article made of wool, satin, silk, velvet or lace. If we don't do your work we both lose

Weithoff-Kernan

MEN—See our elegant fashions and patterns for Spring Suits.

IMPROVEMENTS.

William J. Abraham is building a nice four-room cottage on Indianapolis avenue, between the southern Indiana railway and the Seymour Chair factory. The plasterers have almost completed their work, and Mr. Abraham will move in as soon as the building is ready.

Robert Irwin has remodeled the residence which he recently purchased from the members of the Nazarene church, and moved to the corner of Elmira street and Central avenue. Another room has been added and the building made into a commodious four-room cottage, with veranda fronting on Elmira street. The plastering has been completed and the paper hangers and decorators are at work. The residence will be repainted inside and out and used for rental purposes.

Strawberries, grapefruit and pineapples at the Model grocery.

YEGGMEN

Rob Postoffice and General Store at Flat Rock.

The postoffice and general store at Flat Rock was robbed by cracksmen early this morning. The men affected an entrance with tools stolen from a section house. After using three charges of nitroglycerine the thieves blew open the safe and obtained about \$180 in money belonging to the postoffice. A strong box inside the safe contained about \$1,000 in stamps and about \$100 in money, which the thieves were unable to obtain.

The "yeggs" took their time, as they were in the office from 2 until 3:30 o'clock, and when they left showed their boldness by stopping in front of the building, where they fired several shots before walking away.

Harry Nading, postmaster who recently resigned, but is still in charge, says that from the number of shots fired and the sound of the footsteps as the men ran out of town, he is of the opinion that there were five robbers at least.

No investigation was made until daylight. There is no clew. The general store is known as the Simon Nading Grain Company.

Green beans, new peas and new potatoes at Brand's.

RUNAWAY.

Noble Ahl Injured In An Accident This Morning.

Noble Ahl, who is employed by Bruce Shields, of Rockford, had quite a serious runaway this morning. He was just driving away from the Blish mills when a bolt jarred out of the double-tree and the team started to run away. They went west on High street and Tipton street till they ran into a telephone pole at the corner of Tipton and Carter streets. The tongue was broken out and Mr. Ahl landed heavily on the brick street. Those who saw the runaway did not expect to see the driver able to get up without assistance, but he did so and sat down on the curb. Later, he went to Dr. Graessle's office, where his wounds were dressed. He was badly bruised about the face and limbs by coming in contact with the brick streets. The team was not seriously injured and the wagon was repaired for a few dollars.

MEDORA BUSY PLACE.

Brick Company Putting In Three Additional Kilns.

Howard Smith was here from Medora a short time this morning. He states that they are busy at the Medora brick kilns just now putting in three more kilns. The business is being found profitable and the company having the kilns in charge are doing a good business.

Their paving brick are pronounced as good as the best and they will find a ready market at a reasonable price.

The carpenters are now busy on the new Christian church there, and the brick masons will be at work on the walls in a short time. They expect to have a good building and great care will be exercised in seeing that the workmanship is about as good as it is possible to make it. Medora has some good business men who are endeavoring to make their town a desirable place in which to live and a place that will always be favorably commented upon by the visiting public.

Fast Horses Pass Through.

Five special cars passed through as a part of one of the north-bound passenger trains on the Pennsylvania line yesterday, carrying a number of horsemen and their trotting horses from Macon, Ga., to Indianapolis. The horses belonged to about four prominent horsemen and among them were some pretty valuable steppers. The train was a long one and was drawn by two engines.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

SEYMORE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

ICE AT

H. F. WHITE PHONE NO. 1

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

Last Call for Buckwheat Flour.

Pure Butler County, (Pa.) Buckwheat flour. Two cents per pound.

HODAPP HOMINY CO.

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

MILLINERY.

Special sale on spring hats Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Our prices are the lowest in the city and our line the best. If you want to see the latest in spring millinery, come to our store.

MRS. E. M. YOUNG.

OWL CIGAR STORE

Sweet-Orr Overalls is the best garment on the market. They can be found at E. M. McElwaine's store on Indianapolis avenue.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonie and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.

W. H. REYNOLDS.

SUCCESS FLOUR MILLS

Grind nothing but pure soft winter wheat, making the best flour for home use that can be made. Blish Milling Co. Daily output 1000 barrels.

TAILOR BY TRADE.

For the best work go to a man who is always busy. Personal attention given to every garment. Call and see our line of spring and summer good. 14 E. Second St. A. Sciarra.

Calling Cards.

Both printed and engraved. Latest styles. Correct sizes. Call at the DAILY REPUBLICAN.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q.C. purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale."

Black Cross Coffee

The best I've sipped for many a day,
And the girl who will gladly day by day
Brew my coffee just that way,
Will surely be my wife some day.

Brand's Grocery

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you

Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

The Indiana Life Endowment Co.

respectfully submits their plan of Insurance to all thinking men and women. Two dollars a month pays for four thousand dollars, insuring both husband and wife. In case of death one hundred dollars funeral benefit is paid the survivor and a monthly pension ranging from \$18 to \$32. The pension is paid in case of total and permanent disability of either—you need not die to win. The individual \$3000 policy costs one dollar a month, the pension ranging from \$12 to \$20.

We want to tell you more about it.

W. E. WELLER, General Agent

312 East Second street

Seymour, Indiana.

RICHART HAS SHOES FOR ALL

Especially in nice Dress Shoes and Oxfords. We can guarantee satisfaction and good wear, and styles that cannot be beat. We carry a special line of farm shoes.

RICHART



LUMPKIN & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.

Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

JUDGE O. H. MONTGOMERY.

The Republicans of Jackson county have an especial interest in the election this year because of the candidacy of Judge Oscar H. Montgomery for reelection to the Supreme Court. This tribunal is deserving of the high degree of importance accorded to it, and its members should not only be able jurists but fair, high minded men who can impartially determine each case upon its

SHIRTS

We sure are showing the largest and most varied line of shirts ever shown in Seymour.

White plaited, hand laundered, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

White negligee coat shirts, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Neat fancy negligee shirts, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Negligee shirts with french cuffs, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Soft shirts with attached collars, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Thirty styles of white, blue and fancy shirts, plain or plaited, at 50c.

Now is the time to supply yourself for the summer.

THE HUB

WALL PAPER AT T.R. CARTER'S

English Violets

A new and delightful Toilet Water, dainty as the flowers from which it is made. 75 cents the bottle.

Nyal Cream for the skin has pleased hundreds of customers. Imparts a velvet softness and transparency that no other similar preparation can do. Price 25 cents.

Cox Pharmacy

Phone 100

SMOKE Rothkopf's 1910 CIGAR

Abreast of the Times

THE Cigar of the Year

KINDIG BROS. ARCHITECTS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS Home Office W. 7th St. Phone No. 672, SEYMORE, IND.

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Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

W.H. BURKLEY

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INSURANCE
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BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow
Baths for all kinds of
Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

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Carpenters-Contractors
BUILDING and REPAIRING

New work...hard wood floors a specialty

SPEAR & HAGEL

630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

WANT ADVERTISING.

FOR SALE—Four-room cottage, 115 South Broadway; \$1,000.

FOR SALE—Jersey milch cow. John Reddinger, Jr. tf

LOST.—Black purse. Mrs. T. J. Carter. m12d

FOR RENT.—Piano. Cheap to right party. Inquire here. tf

WANTED.—Boarders for board and room. 207 Bruce. tf

LOST.—Belt pin with five amethyst sets. Reward, Return here. m4d-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 302 S. Walnut street. Heine Wieneke. m7d

SCREENS—For screen doors and windows see Kenneth White, 612 West Fourth street. m6d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.
May 6, 1910, 64 41

Weather Indications.

Showers tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer tonight.

PERSONAL.

John H. Kamman was a passenger Brownstown this morning.

Miss Mac Love was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

R. J. Morgan, of North Vernon, was in this city Thursday evening.

Judge Utz, of New Albany, was in the city this morning en route to Brownstown to attend court.

Clyde Keach, cashier of the bank at Crothersville, was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of
Pat H. Fletcher

A WATCH

Is a suitable present for a young lady. We have the latest small Chatelaine watches. The cases are attractive in design and from our excellent assortment you can select one that is just suited to your individual tastes.

Also we will be pleased to show you the new thin model gentlemen's watches.

We cordially invite your inspection.

J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler

PERSONAL.

C. J. Roach was here from Indianapolis yesterday.

John Belding was here from Crothersville yesterday.

J. B. Irwin was here from Brownstown yesterday.

Rev. Pohlman, of Sauers, was in the city this morning.

L. W. Verborg was here from North Vernon yesterday.

Dr. A. B. Irwin, of Hayden, was here on business today.

John Strasser was here from Crothersville yesterday.

O. B. Perry was here from Columbus Thursday evening.

Ed Peterman was a passenger to Cincinnati this morning.

Mrs. Ida Miller was a passenger to Vallaona this morning.

Lynn Faulkner was a passenger to Louisville this morning.

C. J. Atkisson made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

John H. Kamman was a passenger to Brownstown yesterday.

Philip Schafer, of Lawrenceburg, was in the city Thursday night.

Editor Samuel Wells, of Scottsburg, was in the city Wednesday.

W. F. Peters, Jr., has returned from a business trip to Indianapolis.

Mrs. John Hauenschild was a passenger to Brownstown yesterday.

J. A. Hildebrand, of Sanford, was in the city Wednesday afternoon.

Daniel George and Mrs. Seifres were here from Crothersville yesterday.

Councilman William R. Day was a passenger to Brownstown yesterday.

Perry Branaman, a business man of Medora, was in this city yesterday.

John Cooper, of Linton, was transacting business in the city yesterday.

William Goecker, of Crothersville, returned to Brownstown this morning.

Capt. David B. Vance was here from Brownstown a short time this morning.

Miss Viola Shank, of Redding township, was a passenger to Vallaona yesterday.

D. G. Powell, of Columbus, made his regular professional trip here yesterday.

Henry Smith, of Redding township, was transacting business in the city this morning.

Mrs. John Disney returned home Thursday evening from a few days visit at Underwood.

Oscar Tobrocke, of the Waymansville flouring mill, made a business trip to Columbus yesterday.

Mrs. H. D. Murdock and daughters, Francis and Elizabeth, called on friends at Scottsburg Wednesday.

Miss Clara McDonald went to Medora yesterday where she recently closed a successful term of school.

Thomas Galbraith and Richard Montgomery went to Cortland yesterday to take dinner with a friend.

Mrs. John B. Steele, of Greensburg, Pa., is the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. Oscar H. Montgomery.

Albert Johnson, of the Leroy Miller book store, returned home yesterday from a business trip west of here.

William Goecker, of Crothersville, returned to Brownstown yesterday where he is a member of the petit jury.

Mrs. James Goforth and child returned home this morning from a visit with her relatives at Nebraska.

Mrs. Bert Edmondson and daughter arrived here from St. Louis this week on a visit with her father, Isaacs Apgar.

D. M. McNamara, of Indianapolis, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton, was in the city yesterday.

Laura Peters, of the interurban office at Scottsburg, returned this morning from a short visit with relatives at Vallaona.

Oren O. Swails returned to Brownstown this morning, where he has been engaged in the Bohall murder trial for the past three days.

Lewis A. Cole, one of the local recruiting officers of the United States Army, has returned from Bedford, after a thirty days' furlough.

Mrs. Frank E. Gilkinson, of Shoals, returned home yesterday from a short visit here with her sister, Mrs. W. G. Reynolds, of W. Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Mace and child, of Lexington, were in the city en route to Brownstown to attend court.

Clyde Keach, cashier of the bank at Crothersville, was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

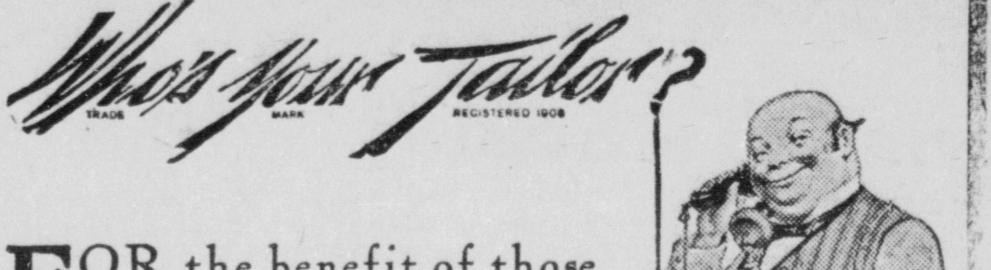
Miss Lura Cordell returned from Vallaona this morning, having attended the commencement exercises there Thursday evening. Miss Cordell was a teacher in the schools this year.

Ed Smith, of Blocher, and Ernest Ves, of the same locality, were in the city Thursday evening en route to Columbus with some horses. They remained here over night the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mayes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hauenschild returned this morning from Vallaona, where they went to attend the commencement exercises of the common school graduates of Driftwood township, a relatives of theirs, Miss Ida Griffin, being one of the graduates.

Charles Robinson of Colorado Springs who arrived here yesterday on a short visit, went to North Vernon this morning to visit Ed McClure. He is en route to Cincinnati as a delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Musicians, which will be in session there next week.

PERSONAL.



FOR the benefit of those particular men seeking exclusiveness of pattern and individuality of style, we are showing this Spring the magnificent tailoring line of

Ed. V. Price & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS CHICAGO

These famous tailors make clothes of surpassing excellence, just as you want them, at a price considerably lower than ordinarily obtains.

Select your pattern today and have us take your measure.

© 1910, ED. V. PRICE & CO.

Exclusive local representative of Ed. V. Price & Co.

DEHLER'S STORES

RAILROAD NOTES.

C. E. Courtney, of Danville, traveling passenger agent of the M. K. & T. and wife, were in the city yesterday.

Harry Garriott, one of the local telegraph operators for the Pennsylvania line, went to Scottsburg this morning.

D. M. Hays was called to flag the Brown street crossing today in Joseph Riley's place. Mr. Riley is reported on the sick list.

Engineer Charles Walters was here from North Vernon yesterday. He is making arrangements to move his family here in a short time.

A general advance in freight rates on all railroad lines is shown in a tariff schedule just filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission to take effect June 1.

Ernest Peters, the local ticket agent on the Pennsylvania line, went to Crothersville this morning on account of the death of his little niece, Lennie Peters, who was burned to death there Thursday afternoon.

Hubert Peters, an employee at the interurban, was called to Crothersville Thursday evening on account of the death of his little sister, who died there earlier in the evening, as the result of her clothing catching fire while she was out playing in the field.

William Goecker, of the interurban office at Scottsburg, returned this morning from a short visit with relatives at Vallaona.

Albert Johnson, of the Leroy Miller book store, returned home yesterday from a business trip west of here.

It is stated by the Interstate Commerce Commission that under the present law the commission has no power to prevent railroads from increasing rates, and it has no power to prevent them from reducing rates. The rates agreed upon by the railroads becomes effective on dates named by them, and only on complaints of shippers can they be attacked.



PRESSING BUSINESS.

It is a part of our business to CLEAN & PRESS Men's and Women's clothes. We also do dyeing in a large variety of colors. We renovate your clothes and make them look as good as new. Why not always appear well dressed? Our charges are so moderate you will never MIND the outlay. One door east Trac. Station. Phone 468.

D. DiMatteo.

A Special Bargain for a Few Days Only.

A nice new 5-room cottage on West Seventh street with a good garden already in, for \$1,350.00. \$600.00 now in B & L Association can be assumed.

See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phones No. 5, office 186.

CONGDON & DURHAM

Fire, Tornado, Liability,

Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Businesses.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus



Some People Don't Care

Why a Dog Is Deserving of a Soul.

By Camille Flammarion.



ORD BYRON having tried the world and found it filled with lying, vanity and deception, entertained a low idea of human nature and exalted the character of the dog. Burns saw in the dog not only a professor of human morality but even a professor of religious morality, preaching by example.

"Man," said he, "is the dog's god. The animal knows no other and can conceive no other. See how he worships, how he crouches at his feet, how lovingly he caresses him, how humbly he regards him, how joyfully he obeys. His whole soul centres about his god; all his powers, all the faculties of his nature are employed in his service."

No matter how we look at the intellectual faculties of the dog, we are compelled to admit that they approach very nearly the powers of man, and that in certain cases, where affection, courage and fidelity are required, these characteristics are more marked in the dog than in some men.

What shall be said of a dog, who had his leg set by a surgeon, and who brought to that same physician any other dog that he found suffering? Yet there are many well authenticated instances of such action.

The most striking illustrations of the spiritual attachment of dogs lie in the numerous instances of their dying for sorrow. One of the most interesting of these is reported by M. Henri Giraud, President of the Civil Court at Niort. He reports the case of a dog that died of grief for his dead master, as he knew by personal knowledge.

Another authentic case is that of the dog named Finot, which belonged to a young artist named Charles Bencard. The artist was poor, and the dog sought his food in the neighborhood, but awaited his master's return home each evening at 7 o'clock.

One night his master was seized with pleurisy and taken to the hospital, where he died two days later. Finot had followed his master to the door of the hospital, but stopped there. He waited in the street all night. He waited for five days and nights in front of the hospital, eating nothing and drinking in the gutter.

On the sixth day Finot was found stretched out dead on the pavement, perished from cold and hunger. Has there ever been reported a case of greater devotion on the part of a human being?

But dogs have even gone so far as to commit suicide, plainly from a sense of disgrace, sometimes unmerited. We have the case of a dog that threw itself into the canal Saint Martin at Paris, and did not try to swim, because its master had punished it. In 1908 not far from the observatory in Paris, a dog was seen to deliberately run in front of an omnibus and throw itself beneath the wheels—its mistress had died. Here was evidently not only despair, but deliberate premeditation and determination to end all.

I wish, however, to call the attention of my readers especially to the dog's power of smell. This seems to be its dominating sense. In man vision is the leading sense, or most of our sciences are based upon optical observation. Even our passions are largely controlled by this sense, love especially.

If the dog had the power of classification it would give the first place to the sense of smell. The dog does not know its master, its friend or its enemy by sight, but by smell. The dog possesses faculties of which we have little notion. A dog brought from Paris to London returns home, we know not how.

But that the dog is possessed of a high order of intelligence, that it loves and hates, that it is devoted in highly affectionate degree, is past dispute. We must reject as altogether inadequate the statement of Descartes that it is all automatic. It is certain that in this world of ours there are many human beings far more brutal, coarse, more wicked and less intelligent than many dogs.

The Valor of Ignorance.

By Gen. Homer Lea.



EITHER now nor in the future will international conflicts be determined by naval engagements. In some instances naval victories may produce conditions that will tend to hasten the conclusion of a war, but such a state of national weakness is problematical. Only those who overlook the natural laws governing international struggles fail to comprehend that victory or defeat is relative to the power or weakness of a nation as a whole.

To affect, to cripple, or to destroy a nation in warfare can only be done by injuring to that degree its power of government, its resources, and its ability to defend itself against the enforcement of hostile demands. If the entire German Navy were sunk in the North Sea, England could get no nearer Berlin than she is today, and the demands that she might then make upon the German Empire could no more be enforced than at any time prior to the destruction of that nation's navy. The multiplicity of the arteries of modern trade and interchange prevents the possibility of blockade.

If the entire American Navy should suddenly be destroyed in a storm or war, it would have no effect whatsoever upon the government of the Republic, upon its resources or power. As all wars have been, so in the future will they be, determined by land warfare.

Naval engagements, being remote from a nation, affect it only as a single battle. The number of men destroyed is, compared with the nation, insignificant. Neither the political constitution of the country, nor means to wage war, nor the belligerent attitude of the people is affected. When a nation's navy is destroyed it will then assume a land defence, and only subsequent to the defeat of its armies, the passing of its territory and resources into the hands of an enemy, will it consider surrender.

The navy is but a portion of the military forces of a nation, and was originally composed of soldiers. In recent years it has the appearance of being a separate institution, but to consider it as such is to mistake the essential characteristics of warfare. A navy today is more dependent upon the land forces of a nation than heretofore.

Navies are not self-sustaining in any degree whatsoever. Nothing that is necessary for their maintenance can be gotten by them out of the sea. The vast theatre of war, where their campaigns are made and battles fought, is as barren as the desert. In consequence, naval bases are as necessary as fleets in every sea where nations have established or expect to extend their suzerainty.—Harper's Weekly.

Do Americans Hurry---Or Merely Concentrate?

By Henry Van Dyke.



THE high stimulation of will-power in America has had the effect of quickening the general pace of life to a rate that always astonishes and sometimes annoys the European visitor. The movement of things and people is rapid, incessant, bewildering. There is a rushing tide in the streets, a nervous tension in the air. Business is transacted with swift despatch and close attention. The preliminary compliments and courtesies are eliminated. Whether you want to buy a paper of pins or a thousand shares of stock, it is done quickly. I remember waiting an hour in the Ottoman Bank at Damascus, once, to get a thousand francs on my letter of credit. The polite director gave me coffee and delightful talk. In New York, the transaction would not have taken five minutes, but there would have been no coffee nor conversation.

The American moves rapidly, but if you should infer from this that he is always in a hurry, you would make a mistake. His fundamental philosophy is that you must be quick sometimes if you do not wish to be hurried always. You must condense, you must eliminate, you must save time on the little things in order that you may have more time for the larger things. He systematizes his correspondence, his office work, all the details of his business, not for the sake of system, but for the sake of getting through with his work. In his office hangs a printed motto, "This is my busy day." He does not arrive at the railway station fifteen minutes before the departure of his train, because he has something else that he would rather do with those fifteen minutes. He does not like to spend an hour in the barber-shop, because he wishes to get out to his country-club in good time for a game of golf and a shower bath afterward. He likes to have a full life, in which one thing connects with another promptly and neatly, without unnecessary intervals. His characteristic attitude is not that of a man in a hurry, but that of a man concentrated on the thing in hand to save time.—American Magazine.

An Explorer's Rich Booty.

Thirty thousand separate volumes, manuscripts and documents, dating back 1,000 years or more, constitute the rich booty which M. Paul Pelliot, an enterprising young French explorer, has brought back from North-western China and Chinese Turkestan, after two years and half of travel. M. Pelliot is only 30 years of age, and distinguished himself before a memorable occasion during the Boxer rising at Peking, for which he was decorated with the Legion of Honor at the age of 22.

What and Why.

"Let me tell you the 1910 style book. It tells what will be worn and why."

"I know already what I'll wear and why. I'll wear my old clothes because I haven't the price to buy new ones."—Kansas City Times.

Justice Darling, referring to illnesses contracted by kissing microbe-laden Bibles, remarked: "It is my opinion that a large number of people who commit perjury are punished in no other way."

FARM CO-OPERATION.

By Milo Hastings.

The co-operative marketing of farm products is not as well developed in the United States as it is in Europe or Canada.

Our lag in this respect is probably due to the abounding optimism of our fourth-reader literature, which assures every boy of his opportunity to become the owner of a great commercial enterprise. Obviously the lad with commercial ambitions will not aspire to be the hireling of a lot of farmers if he has faith in his chance to market the farmer's products and own the business himself.

Notwithstanding the handicap of American ideals and psychology, farm co-operation is successfully at work in this country on a larger scale than most of us realize.

One of the oldest and best established examples of such co-operative marketing is that of the citrus fruit trade of California. There are several associations engaged in handling the California fruit crop.

The most important of these is the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, which handles over half the orange crop—a volume of business amounting to nearly twenty million dollars a year.

The Fruit Growers' Exchange supervises the packing, grading and branding in the home country, the shipping throughout the United States, and, with representatives at leading markets, the sale to private jobbers at the points of consumption.

Thus the single organization owned by the producers performs the functions which, with non-co-operative marketing, as in the case of the poultry products, represents three distinct middlemen—namely, the country grocer, the produce shipper and the city commission man.

The expense of marketing oranges co-operatively, excluding transportation, is 7 cents a crate. The Exchange claims a saving of 80 cents a crate over the methods previously in vogue.

The source of this large economy is not only in the elimination of former profits, but of former wastes. Oranges are readily perishable; moreover, they are a product with which the consumer's appetite is soon cloyed.

Under the individual system of distribution a reported raise in the quotations of a particular market meant a rush of fruit, a glut, and oranges forced upon a satisfied public at prices below the cost of production. On the other hand, a local famine meant exorbitant prices to consumers and a scoop for jobbers and retailers, without a corresponding increase in the city commission man.

The Exchange, by code telegraphy, keeps in constant touch with every market in the country and every car of fruit en route. If the Chicago market shows stagnation, a portion of the Chicago-bound fruit is switched at Kansas City and sent to St. Louis or routed on through to Cleveland.

In addition to the 80 cents a crate saved directly, the Exchange claims a 30-cent reduction in the profits of city jobber and retailer. These dealers are now willing to work with a smaller margin because of an assured regular supply of sound fruit, which, under the combined educational influences of the Exchange and the United States Department of Agriculture, has replaced the bruised and decaying product of a generation ago.

A single striking proof that co-operation is an efficient business method is found in the fact that of \$51,000,000 worth of fruit sold in three years only \$391 was lost on bad debts. The fruit commission men charge 5 per cent for a guaranteed sale. The saving of co-operation on this point alone is two and a half million dollars, and in this, as in other cases where waste is eliminated and there is no restraint placed on production, the saving is shared by producer and consumer.—New York American.

THE TREASURY BALANCE.

Government Carries Entry of 2-3 of a Cent on Account of Tennessee Bond.

United States Treasurer Lee McClung has given former United States Treasurer Charles H. Treat a receipt for \$1,260,134,946.88 2-3, the amount of money that belongs to the government, and which changed custodians. What's the two-thirds of a cent for, and how did it get there?

It isn't to be found among the coins and bills. But under the heading of "bonds and other securities held in trust" the two-thirds of a cent bobs up, for there it is in the total, \$735,625,032.92 2-3. Going into the items of this particular account, it is again to be found among the state bonds in which the government, many years ago, invested Indian trust funds. Proceeding further, it is learned that the bonds of the state of Tennessee, acquired from these funds, aggregate \$335,666.66 2-3. The bookkeeping entries go no further in the process of elimination, but the vaults that hold the bonds in question carry the reader to the last chapter.

For one of these Tennessee state bonds is of the amount of \$1,666.66 2-3.

"Why there should be any fraction of a cent in this connection," said Treasurer McClung. "I do not know,

unless for some reason it was necessary to make out the bond for two-thirds of two thousand exactly, which would account for it." Although these Indian trust fund bonds are carried in the bookkeeping accounts at their face value, Treasurer McClung would probably listen attentively to any one who wanted to make a bona fide offer for them. Way back in the thirties, when Uncle Sam held a good deal of money in trust for certain Indian tribes, he invested the money. Large sums were advanced to a number of states, which is issued their bonds for the amounts.

But they did not settle with the government, it being considered good form in those days for a state to beat the government if it could. The government's faith was pledged to the Indians and the score with the Indians has been settled long ago.

But as far as several of the states are concerned, the government is still holding the bag, to the extent of \$335,666.66 2-3 in the case of Tennessee. There has been some talk of a compromise, however, and the legislature of the Volunteer state may take steps to liquidate the old indebtedness.—Washington Letter to the Cincinnati Times-Star.

DEER IN LOUISIANA.

Slaughter by Hide Hunters Along the Caddoie Bayou.

Not long ago the assessor Concordia parish wrote to the Times-Democrat calling attention to the wanton slaughter of deer in the tenth ward of that parish during the present season. According to the assessor, J. D. Miller, the Caddoie swamp has for a number of weeks been the scene of operations for a large number of hunters who have been killing deer for their hides.

This Caddoie swamp, Mr. Miller asserts, is the greatest natural deer park in the world, and he believes that more than 500 deer have been killed in that section during the present season. Residents of the ward are finding carcasses stripped of their hides and other carcasses of deer that have been wounded and afterward died all over the swamp.

The people of Concordia parish are naturally outraged at this invasion of hide hunters, who, however, declare that they are protected by the game laws, having paid the State license of \$1. Yet the laws of Louisiana prohibit the slaughter of does and fawns and limit the kill of the individual hunter for the day and for the season. If the destruction has been anything like what is reported these provisions must have been constantly violated.

Information of this alleged destruction ought to have reached the State Game Commission long before the close of the season. If it was not learned of at all events they have it now, and this information will undoubtedly cause the game authorities to be on the alert for similar violations next season. If such destruction is continued it can mean only the extermination of deer along the Caddoie Bayou, and if such slaug-

hers take place in one swamp or parish of Louisiana it may take place in a dozen others where deer are plenty.—Forest and Stream.

THE POVERTY OF PROSPERITY.

The Modern Motto is "Easy Come, Gone Before it Comes."

Periodically, we all turn political economists. Sometimes we discuss money; sometimes the tariff. Just now we are discussing the cost of living. It is not a new subject, nor is it so simple as some seem to think, for whoever can master it has mastered the very heart of economic theory and practice.

None the less, every man of us has some theory to account for the disheartening fact that the more we earn the poorer we grow.

But most of these theories run back to a simple fact; the rise of the standards of living. Americans have been making money so rapidly that they have spent it even more rapidly.

We have ceased to be thrifty. The nearest approach most of us make to that virtue is to get our banks to let us overdraw our account.

The fathers have eaten grapes and the children are eating grape fruit. We used to buy apples by the barrel; now we buy them as we would jewels, each in its separate wrapper. We used to eat pot roasts; now we must have porterhouse steaks.

Our wives used to help the general housework girl with the cooking; now we need two maids, a laundress, and a man to wash windows. When we were boys we did chores and wore our father's old clothes; nowadays the American boy needs an allowance, stockings that match his neckties, and a tuxedo jacket. We used to think it an extravagance to keep a \$150 horse and a \$100 buggy; now we buy an automobile and mortgage our house to pay for it.

"Easy come, easy go," was the old motto; "Easy come, gone before it comes," is the modern.—World Today.

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Grip in London.

So rapidly has the infection of grip spread in England that in many places the schools have had to be closed. Residences, stores and schools are being fumigated. One doctor says he now has about two hundred cases. In London high temperature is a leading symptom, and most of the cases are what is known to physicians as the gastric type.

There is also considerable lung trouble and great suffering from sore throats and coughing.

Altitude.

"Waiter," said the man at the table in the far corner of the restaurant, "this piece of steak is decidedly too ancient, in spots."

"Our beefsteak is all alike to-day, sir," stiffly answered the waiter, "and you are the only man that has found anything wrong with it."

"Probably that's because I am a fast eater," rejoined the other; "I hit only the high places."—Chicago Tribune.

MANY LIVES LOST

Awful Toll Collected by Consumption.

If people could only understand what consumption means before it is too late, thousands of lives could be spared and millions of expense saved. Consumption is a curable disease; easily cured if the right treatment is employed.

Many persons have consumption who do not know it; the disease is usually so insidious that the physical symptoms are not well marked until the disease is well advanced. A remarkable announcement is based on positive proof, has been made of the wonderful discovery of MUREMO Throat and Lung Treatment.</

Churchman's Stomach Weak

Rev. Lapley Suffered Twelve Years from It—How He Conquered It; You Also Can, Free.

Through an announcement that he saw in his local paper the Rev. J. D. Lapley, learned that he could obtain a free trial bottle of a remedy for the cure of indigestion, and as he was interested, because he suffered that way, he wrote for it. The remedy was Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Peruvian Bark. Lapley, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Central Alabama Conference, took the free bottle with the result that he was very speedily cured.

You or any other sufferer from constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia, sick headache and such digestive troubles can have a free trial bottle sent to your home prepaid by forwarding your name and address. It is the gentlest, mildest, best and most effective digestive tonic you ever tried. Druggists will sell you the regular bottles at 50 cents or \$1, and results are guaranteed. A picture of Mrs. Northrup, of Quincy, Ill., a cured patient, is presented herewith. If there is anything about your case that you don't understand write the doctor and he will advise you. The address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 202 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.



Record Sale of Paintings.

The public auction of the Yerkes collection of paintings at New York has broken all American records for high prices, the Turner "Rockets and Blue Lights" bringing \$129,000 and the Franz Hals "Portrait of a Lady" going for \$137,000. In two days the sale totaled over a million and a half.

For raw cotton from the United States, Canada paid 6,000,000 last year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITNER

Pumpkin Seed—

Abs. Sassafras—

Rockell Salts—

Aise Seed—

Pineapple—

Li Cardano Soda—

Worm Seed—

Camomile Seeds—

Vanilla Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Drugs Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 & \$5.00

Union Made SHOES \$2.00 & \$2.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make,

BECAUSE:

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are the lowest price, quality considered,

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes equal in style, fit and wear, other makes costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.

Fast Color Eyelets.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom.

As you know, W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your town write to Mail Order Catalog, giving full directions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered to the wearer all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

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Boys' Shoes \$2.00 & \$2.50

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DRUGS AND MEDICINES



GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS

NOTARY

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMORE, INDIANA

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound South-bound

Cars L. v. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO FROM

7:00 a. m. 1 C. 6:30 a. m.

8:10 a. m. 1 G. 7:50 a. m.

9:03 a. m. 1 I. 8:51 a. m.

9:17 a. m. 1 L. 9:10 a. m.

10:03 a. m. 1 I. 9:50 a. m.

11:03 a. m. 1 L. 10:50 a. m.

12:03 p. m. 1 I. 11:50 a. m.

1:03 p. m. 1 I. 12:50 p. m.

1:17 p. m. 1 I. 1:50 p. m.

2:03 p. m. 1 I. 2:10 p. m.

3:03 p. m. 1 I. 2:50 p. m.

4:03 p. m. 1 I. 3:50 p. m.

5:03 p. m. 1 I. 4:50 p. m.

6:03 p. m. 1 I. 5:50 p. m.

6:17 p. m. 1 I. 6:10 p. m.

7:03 p. m. 1 I. 6:50 p. m.

8:17 p. m. 1 I. 8:10 p. m.

9:03 p. m. 1 I. 8:50 p. m.

10:45 p. m. G. 9:50 p. m.

11:55 p. m. C. 11:38 p. m.

I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.

C.—Columbus.

*—Hoosier Flyers.—Dixie Flyers.

x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour

with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and

Southern Indiana R. R. for all points

east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see

agents and official time table folders

in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville and Louisville.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.

Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

North Bound.

No. 2 No. 4 No. 5

Lv Seymour 6:45 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 5:30 p.m.

Lv Bedford 8:00 a.m. 1:38 p.m. 6:45 p.m.

Lv Odon 9:07 a.m. 2:44 p.m. 7:52 p.m.

Lv Elvira 9:17 a.m. 2:54 p.m. 8:02 p.m.

Lv Beechunter 9:32 a.m. 3:07 p.m. 8:15 p.m.

Lv Linton 9:47 a.m. 3:22 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

Lv Jasonville 10:11 a.m. 3:42 p.m. 8:53 p.m.

Ar Terre Haute 11:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m.

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p.m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p.m.

South Bound

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5

Lv Terre Haute 11:15 a.m. 5:35 p.m.

Lv Jasonville 6:51 a.m. 12:08 p.m. 6:27 p.m.

Lv Linton 7:12 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 6:51 p.m.

Lv Beechunter 7:23 a.m. 12:43 p.m. 7:04 p.m.

Lv Elvira 7:38 a.m. 12:58 p.m. 7:19 p.m.

Lv Odon 7:48 a.m. 1:08 p.m. 7:29 p.m.

Lv Bedford 9:00 a.m. 2:25 p.m. 8:40 p.m.

Ar Seymour 10:07 a.m. 3:35 p.m. 9:50 p.m.

No. 25 Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p.m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p.m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

Drugs and Medicines

Prescriptions A Specialty

George F. Meyer's Drug Store

Will Go on Your Bond

Will write any kind of Insurance

Clark B. Davis

Loans

Notary

Lewis & Swails Lawyers

Seymour, Indiana

I.C.S. SOUTHERN TRACTION CO.

In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

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Cars L. v. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

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11:55 p. m. C. 11:38 p. m.

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C.—Columbus.

*—Hoosier Flyers.—Dixie Flyers.

x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour

with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and

Southern Indiana R. R. for all points

east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see

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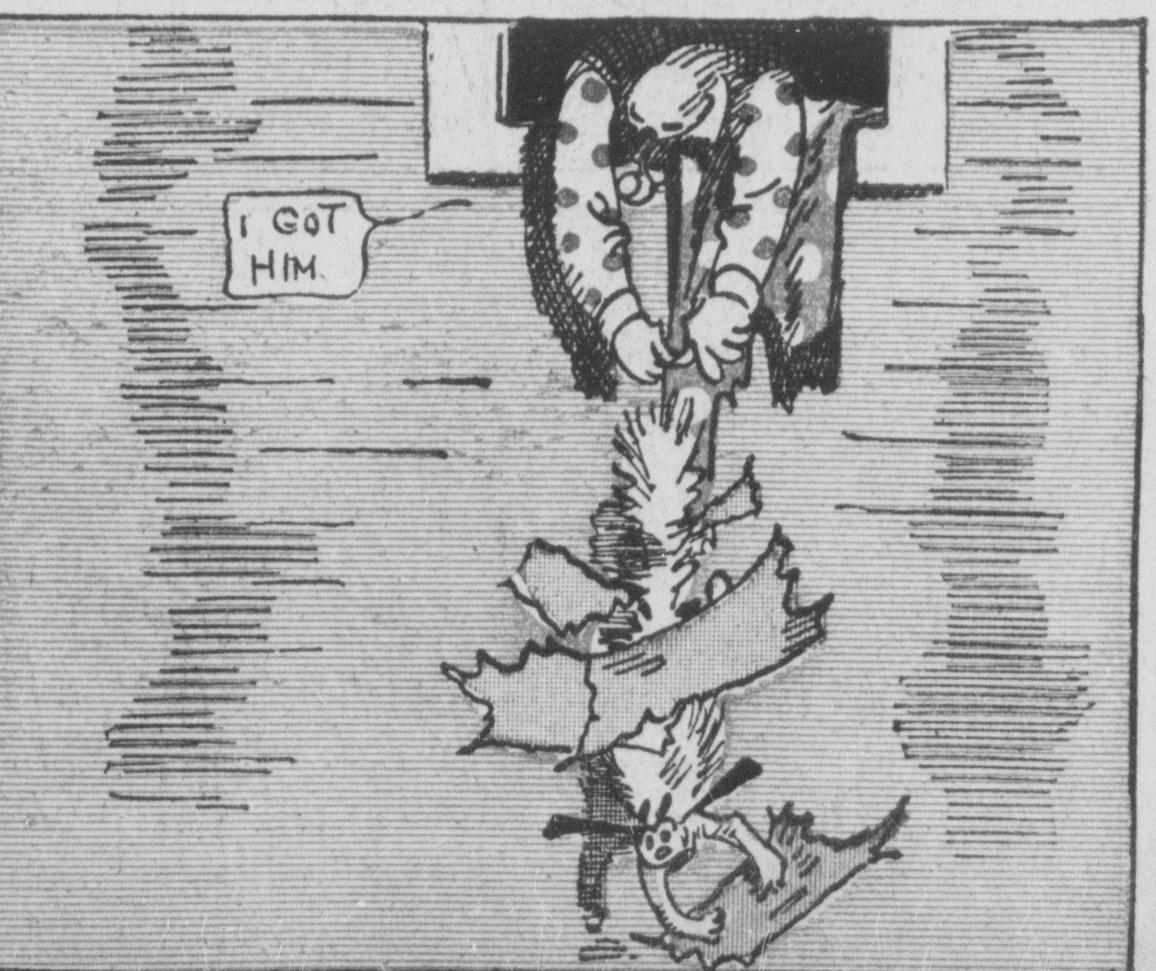
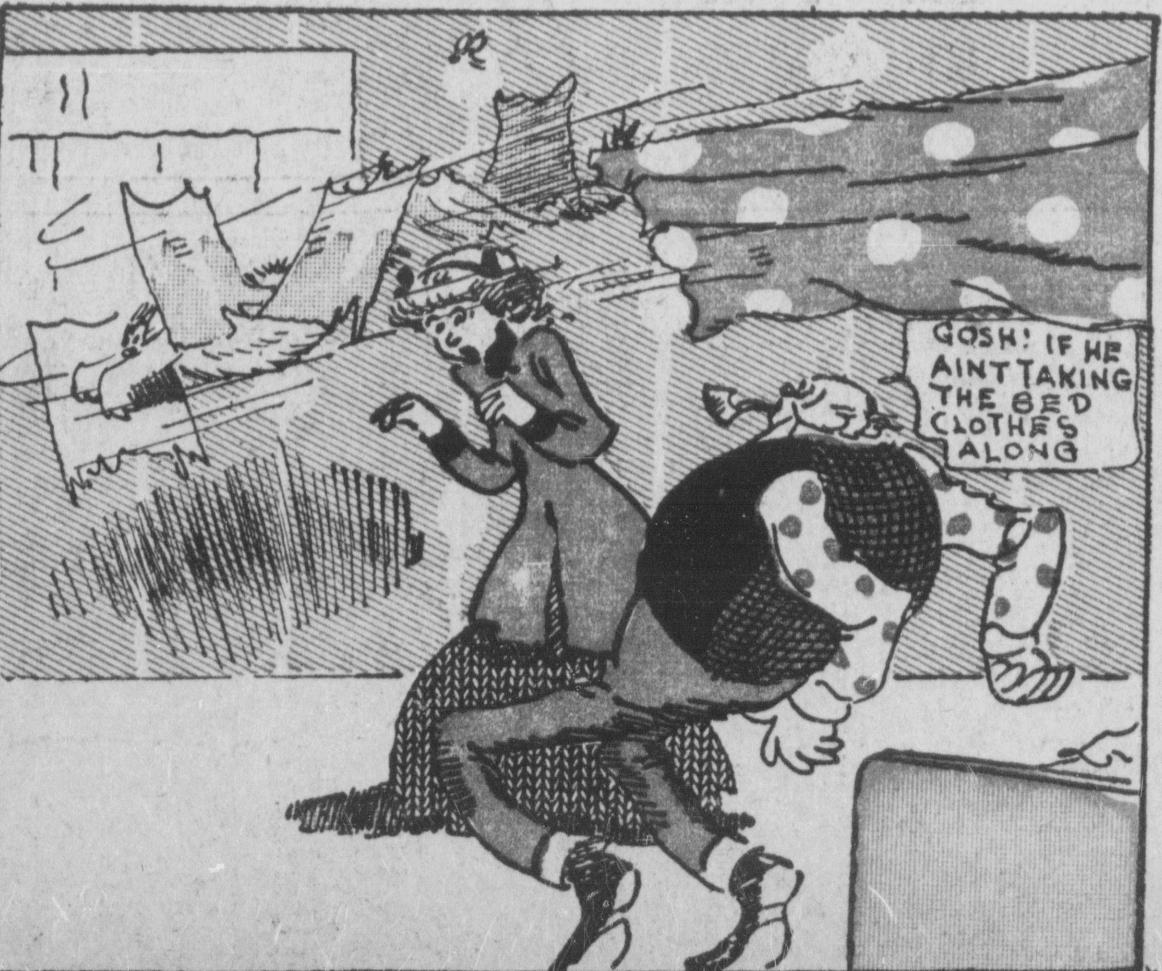
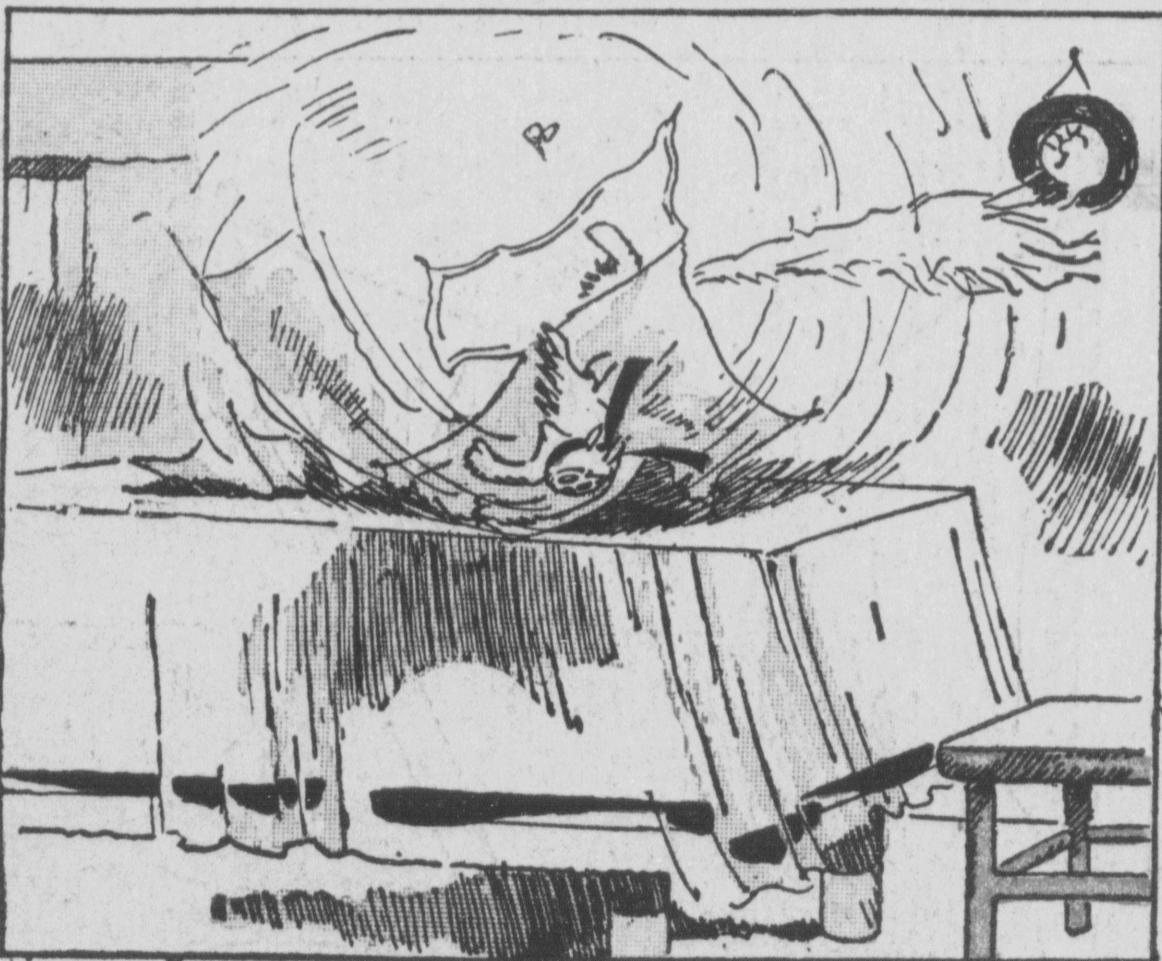
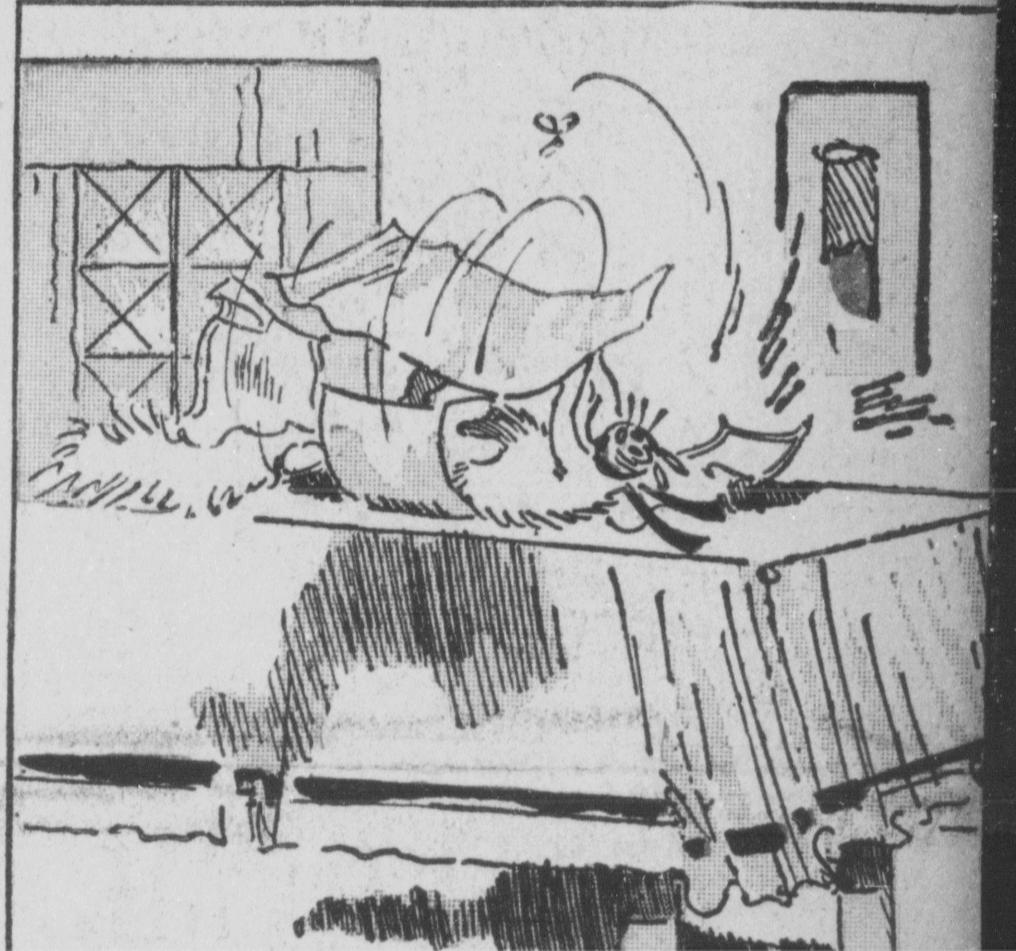
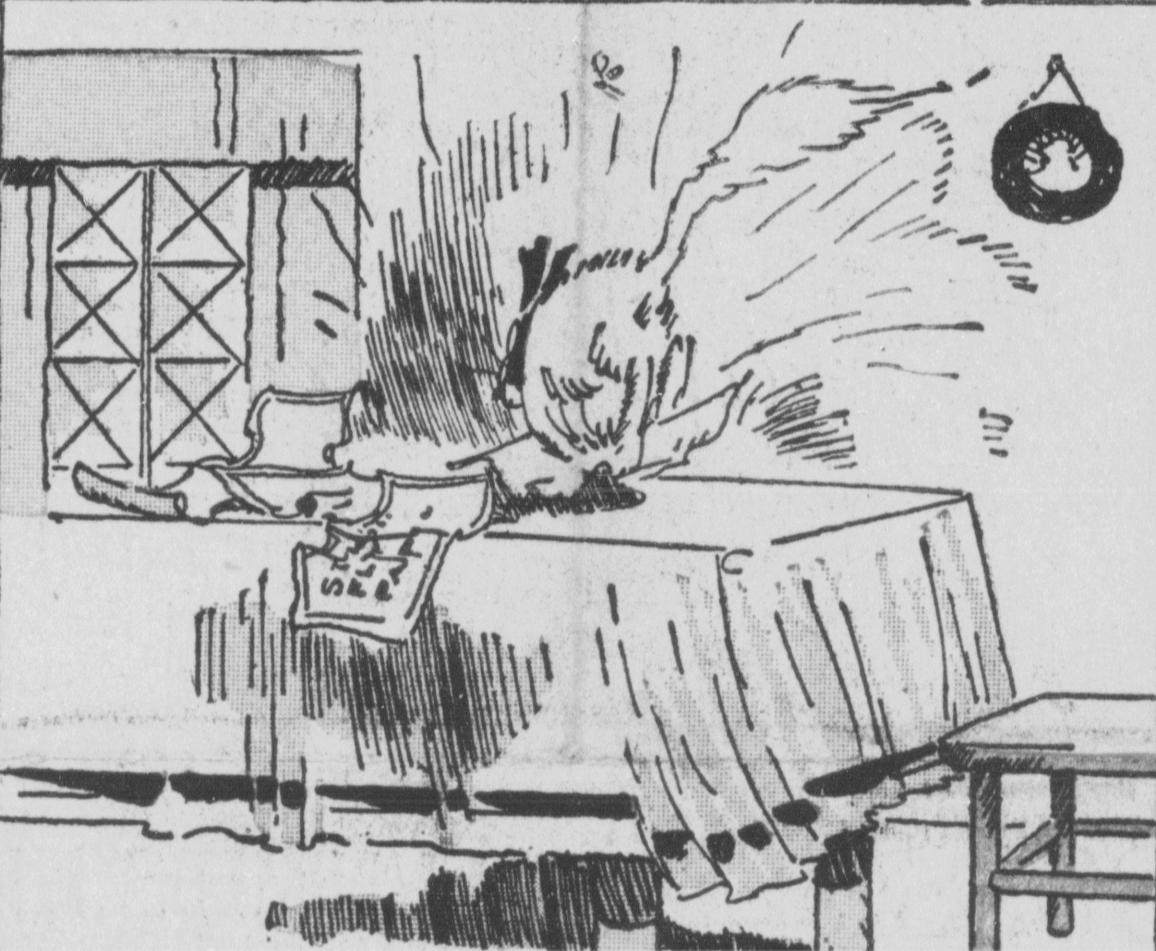
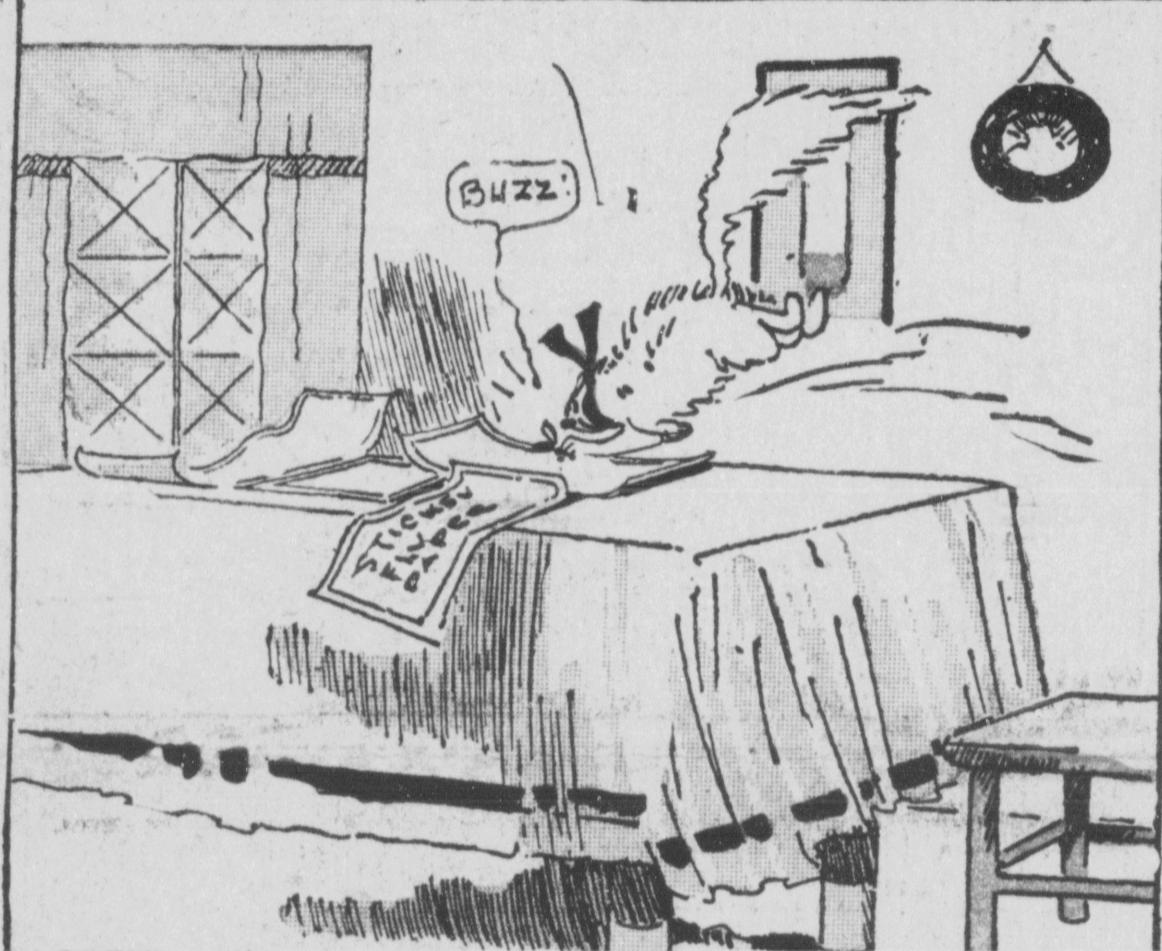
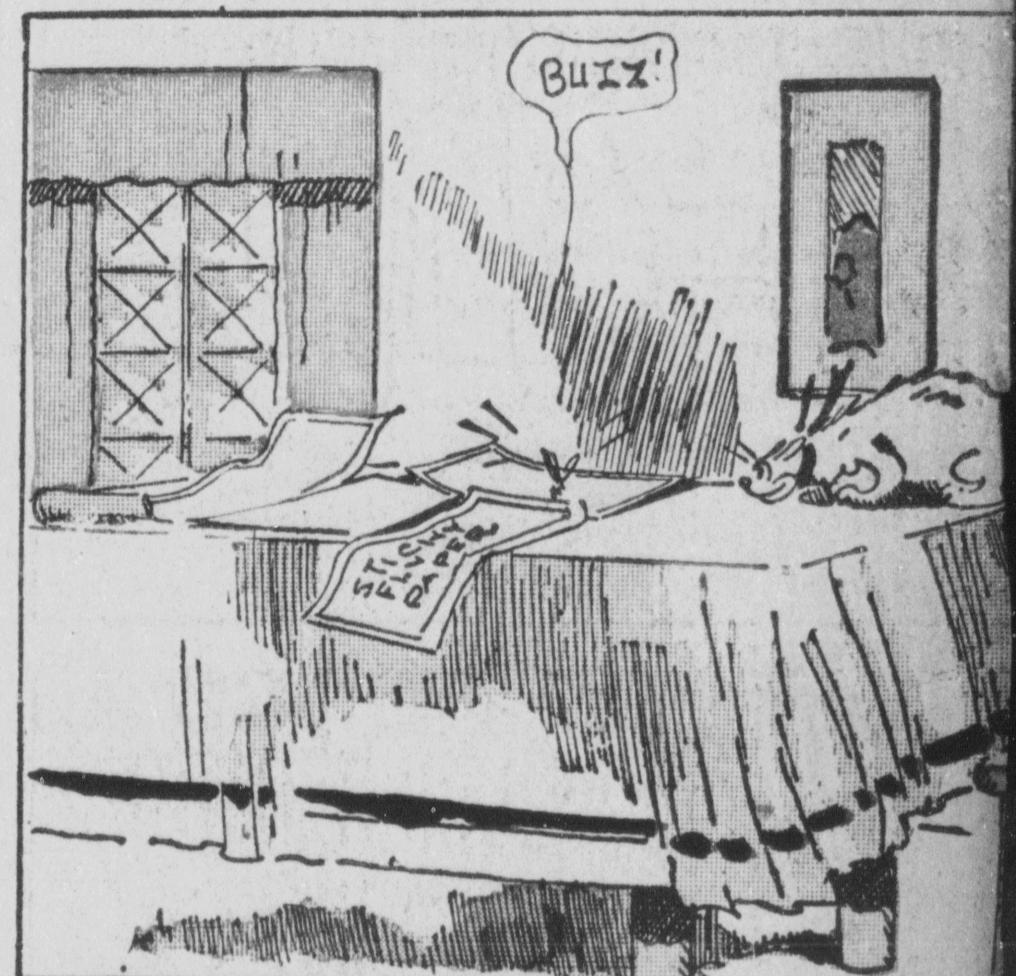
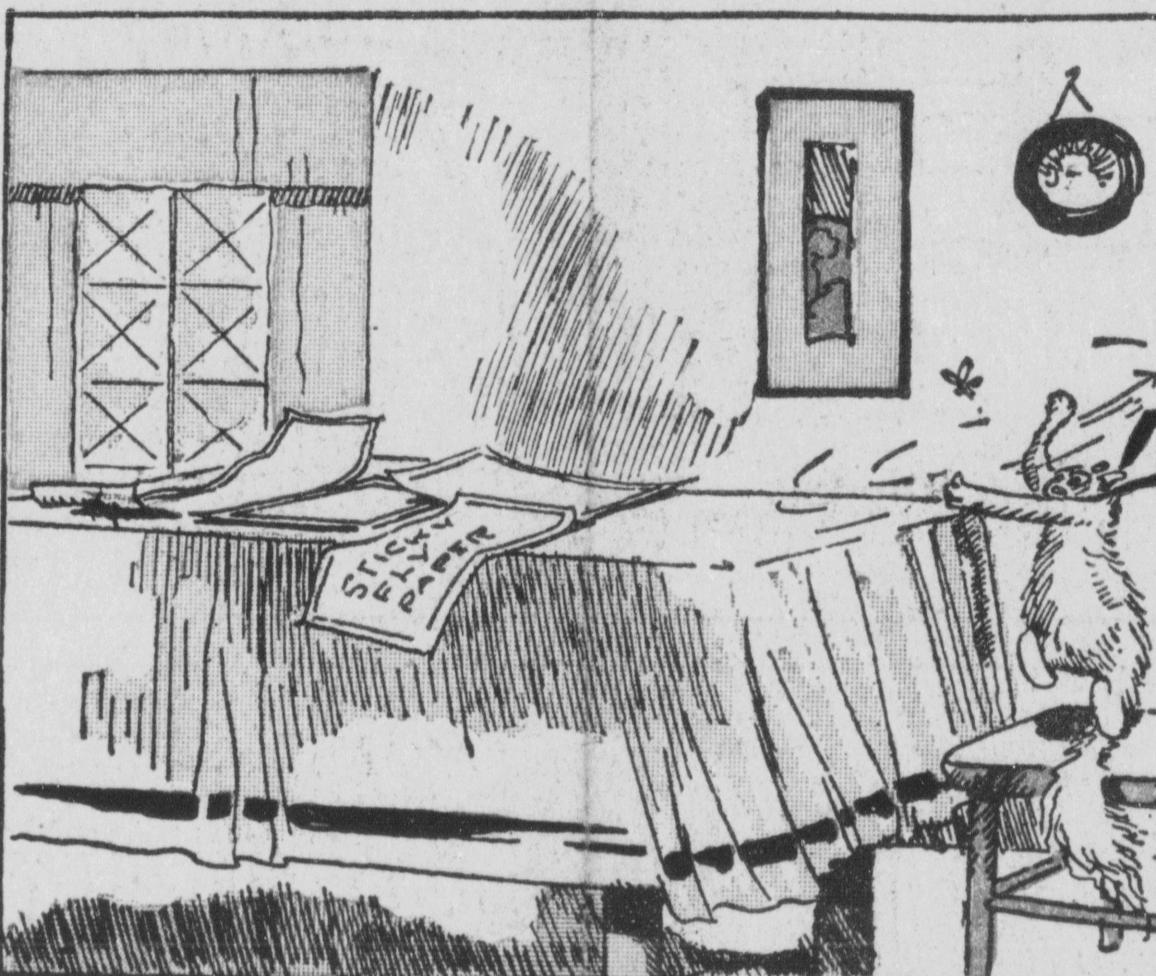
9:03 a. m. 1 I. 8:51 a. m.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SEYMOUR, IND., SATURDAY

MAY 7, 1910

ALEXANDER CAUGHT THE FLY--THE FLY PAPER CAUGHT HIM



OH, JUST LAUGH AND FORGET IT!



EXTRA!!! MR. BOSS ALMOST LYNCHES HIMSELF--EXTRA!!!

